

DAILY REPORT

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PRC, UNITED STATES SIGN TEXTILE AGREEMENT

OW191149 Beijing XINHUA in English 1132 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 19 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Minister of Foreign Economic Relations and Trade Zheng Tuobin and United States Ambassador to China Arthur W. Hummel, Jr., signed the notes for the second China-U.S. textile trade agreement on behalf of their respective governments here this afternoon, officially putting the agreement into effect. This agreement will remain valid for five years from January 1, 1983 to December 31, 1987. The two sides had held seven rounds of talks since August 1982, to prepare for the signing of this agreement.

Foreign trade circles here pointed out that it was for domestic reasons in the United States that the signing of this agreement had been delayed till today, and this had to a certain extent affected the export of Chinese textiles to the United States. They expressed the hope that both sides would take positive attitudes towards implementing this agreement after it went into force for the promotion of trade between the two countries, so that the textile trade between China and the U.S. would proceed normally, thus contributing to the development of their economic and trade relations.

U.S. CONGRESSIONAL GROUP ARRIVES FOR VISIT

Meets Ji Pengfei

OW191233 Beijing XINHUA in English 1157 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 19 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor Ji Pengfei met here this afternoon and exchanged views on issues of common interest with a U.S. congressional group led by Melvin Price, chairman of the Armed Services Committee of the House of Representatives.

Ji Pengfei said that Sino-U.S. relations have been going on well in the recent period. More exchange of personnel and views will increase mutual understanding and friendship between the peoples of China and the U.S. He stated: "We are sincere in developing Sino-U.S. relations. But we hope the U.S. Government, in dealing with affairs concerning Taiwan, should respect China's sovereignty over Taiwan and strictly abide by the joint communique on the establishment of diplomatic relations. So long as the U.S. handles the question appropriately, the bilateral relations can develop constantly.

Recently the U.S. Government has made some friendly gestures with regard to technological transfer, he said. "We hope that the United States would do more in this area," he added.

Price said that he and his colleagues all wish to strengthen ties and work together with China.

The U.S. congressional group arrived here yesterday at the invitation of the Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs.

Hears Wu Xiuqian on Defense

OW191620 Beijing XINHUA in English 1609 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 19 (XINHUA) -- China's strategic policy is based on 'positive defence' and not on offensive warfare, Wu Xiuqian, president of the Beijing Institute for International Strategic Studies, told an American congressional delegation here today.

Wu told the delegation from the Armed Services Committee of the House of Representatives, led by Chairman Melvin Price, that China would not occupy an inch of another country's land. China would also never allow another country to occupy its territory, he said.

Wu, who has served as vice-foreign minister and deputy chief of the General Staff of the People's Liberation Army, said that China would adopt a combination of fortified defensive operations and guerilla warfare if attacked.

He said China would fight with three advantages: its vast area, which gave its forces room to maneuver; its huge population, which provided abundant reserves for a 'people's war'; and the PLA's experience in using inferior weapons to defeat a better-equipped enemy. "Besides, our weaponry has been improved continuously," he added. He said China gave priority to the development of conventional weapons, especially for air and anti-tank defence, but did not neglect the development of its own advanced planes and tanks.

Wu said that China also wanted to develop nuclear weapons to increase its defence capabilities and safeguard peace and economic construction. Chinese nuclear weapons would be used purely for defence, he said, and to destroy "nuclear monopoly", to aid the early prohibition and destruction of all nuclear weapons. The Chinese Government stated that it would never be the first to use nuclear weapons as early as 1964, when the country detonated its first atomic bomb, Wu said.

BEIJING RADIO NOTES USFJ COMMANDER'S REMARKS

OW210554 Beijing Domestic Service in Mandarin 0300 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Donnelly, commander of U.S. Forces Japan and concurrently commander of U.S. 5th Air Force, said in Tokyo yesterday that U.S.-Japanese military cooperation should be further strengthened. Donnelly told reporters: The U.S. Congress has approved the budget for deployment of U.S. F-16 fighters to the Misawa Air Base in Japan. The first squadron of the fighters will arrive in Misawa in early 1985.

Kazuo Tanikawa, director general of the Japanese Defense Agency, said in early August that U.S. deployment of F-16 fighters to Misawa will restore the balance of military strength between the United States and the Soviet Union in the Far East.

Donnelly stated that the concrete measures to make the defense in Japan and in the Far East more effective include those to modernize the equipment of the Japanese Self-Defense Forces and to step up joint training activities between the Japanese Ground Sea and Air Self-Defense Forces and U.S. Forces in Japan.

Donnelly said that the present combat capability of the Japanese Self-Defense Forces is not enough to cope with a large-scale conventional attack.

Donnelly also said that U.S. forces in Japan are strategically very important to the U.S. Armed Forces as a whole.

PRC WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL TEAM ARRIVES IN USSR

OW202119 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1623 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Moscow, 20 Aug (XINHUA) -- The Chinese women's volleyball team arrived in Moscow from Budapest by air this afternoon. The Chinese girls will play four matches with the Soviet national women's volleyball team while in the Soviet Union.

V. Torshlov, chairman of the Soviet Volleyball Association, and officials of the Soviet State Committee for Physical Culture and Sports were at the airport to give the Chinese women's volleyball team a warm welcome. Gao Shikun, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chinese Embassy in the Soviet Union, was also at the airport to greet the Chinese team.

This will be the first bilateral contact and contest between the Chinese and Soviet women's volleyball teams in many years. It is learned that the schedule of matches between the two national women's volleyball teams is as follows: The first two matches will be played in Kiev, capital of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic, on 22 and 23 August. The last two matches will be played in Moscow, the capital of the USSR, on 25 and 26 August.

(Belyayev), the Soviet national volleyball coach who greeted the Chinese women's volleyball team at the airport, was very happy about the team's visit to the Soviet Union. He felt that the Chinese women's volleyball team has very successfully combined the special features of volleyball's two great schools in Europe and Asia, playing with flexible and varied tactics, capable of mounting a powerful offensive and also outstanding in defense.

Yuan Weimin, coach of the Chinese women's volleyball team, told reporters at the airport that the Soviet women's volleyball team is one of the world's strongest teams with rich experience in contest. During its visit, the Chinese team will learn from the strong points of the Soviet women's team and promote the friendship between the athletes and peoples of the two countries.

The Soviet women's volleyball team has won eight championships in three worldwide tournaments. It won second place in the 1980 Olympic Games, and placed sixth in the 9th world women's volleyball championships in 1982. The Soviet women's volleyball team is a team of the strong, offensive type. The average height of team members is about 1.85 meters, and their average age is about 22.

The last match between the Chinese and Soviet women's volleyball teams took place at the 9th world women's volleyball championships on 20 September last year in Trujillo, Peru. Then the Chinese team defeated the Soviet team 3:0 (15:6, 15:3 and 15:12). However in the last few years, with the replacement of old team members by new ones, the Soviet women's volleyball team has made a lot of progress. The matches between the Chinese and Soviet athletes in Kiev and Moscow are expected to be very gruelling and exciting.

ANHUI EXPORTS FROZEN MEAT TO SOVIET UNION

OW191203 Hefei Anhui Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 18 Aug 83

[Text] According to a report by (Tang Qijing) and (Guo Linmao), Anhui's first shipment of frozen meat for export to the Soviet Union was recently delivered to the Soviet side at Suifenhe [Heilongjiang Province.] The frozen meat was processed by the Fuyang and Guoyang meat processing plants, which were entrusted by the state foreign trade departments to honor the order. A total of 750 metric tons of frozen meat was ordered by the buyer, 375 tons of which were shipped on 3 August. An inspection of the first shipment showed that the meat quality totally met export standards. The rest of the frozen meat ordered is being processed.

GU MU MEETS JAPANESE FRIENDSHIP DELEGATION

OW210738 Beijing XINHUA in English 0725 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 21 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor Gu Mu met here this morning with 16 members of the fourth friendship delegation to China from the University on Sea for Young People in Kinki District of Japan, led by Masayoshi Takemura, governor of Siga Prefecture.

Gu Mu said, in order to carry on Sino-Japanese friendship from generation to generation, we should organize our young people to meet in varied forms to promote their mutual understanding and friendly feelings.

The Japanese delegation, composed of 502 people from all circles in Kinki District, arrived in Tianjin by ship yesterday and came to Beijing this morning. They will visit Shanghai, Nanjing and Wuxi.

JAPANESE PARLIAMENTARIANS ARRIVE IN GUANGZHOU

OW211635 Beijing XINHUA in English 1621 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Guangzhou, August 21 (XINHUA) -- A delegation from the House of Representatives of Japan's Diet arrived here from Hong Kong this evening.

The eight-member delegation is led by Vice-Speaker Haruo Okada and was greeted by Zhong Ming, vice-chairman of the Standing Committee of the Guangdong Provincial People's Congress at the airport.

A consul from the Japanese Consulate-General here also went to meet the delegates.

The delegation is going to have a tour in Guangzhou and to leave for Guilin tomorrow afternoon

JAPAN PRIME MINISTER GREET'S PRC CHILDREN'S CHOIR

OW101239 Beijing XINHUA in English 1153 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Tokyo, August 19 (XINHUA) -- Japanese Prime Minister Yasuhiro Nakasone at his official residence today received the first Chinese children's broadcasting chorus to visit Japan and greeted them in Chinese.

A ten-year-old Chinese girl extended, on behalf of her chorus, an invitation to the prime minister to visit China at an early date.

Accepting the invitation with pleasure, Nakasone said he would like to visit China as soon as possible and hoped to see them again then. But now Japan is looking forward to Chinese Communist Party General Secretary Hu Yaobang's visit in the fall, he said.

Nakasone told the children that the adults of the two countries have agreed to steadily strengthen their good neighbor relations. "You should also make contributions to carrying on the cause of Japan-China friendship generation after generation," he said.

The reception ended with Nakasone and the Chinese children singing together a Japanese song "Till the Day We Meet Again."

Headed by Liu Han, the Chinese children's broadcasting chorus arrived here on August 15 for a performance tour. The chorus is scheduled to leave Japan for here on August 26.

SICHUAN LEADERS FETE KOREAN TRADE UNIONISTS

HK210333 Chengdu Sichuan Provincial Service in Mandarin 0030 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Yesterday evening Sichuan Provincial CPC Committee Secretary Yang Rudai met and gave a banquet for the visiting delegation of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, headed by Kim Pong-chu. The banquet was held in the Jinjiang guesthouse in Chengdu. Also present were Wang Chonglun, deputy secretary of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions; and Tan Qilong, chairman of the Sichuan Provincial CPC Advisory Committee.

Comrades Yang Rudai and Kim Pong-chu spoke at the banquet. Yang Rudai and Tan Qilong held an extremely friendly chat with the Korean guests during the banquet.

Also present at the banquet were Provincial Vice Governor Gu Jinchi, Provincial Federation of Trade Unions Chairman Wang Zhengiang; Provincial Foreign Affairs Office Director (Zhang Huimin); and Chengdu City Federation of Trade Unions Chairman (Ding Shigui).

Yesterday the Korean guests visited Dujiangyuan and the Du Fu cultural site. Today they will visit the Chengdu locomotive and rolling stock plant and (Wuhouci). In the afternoon they will leave Chengdu by plane for Yichang.

BEIJING CITES 1983 ECONOMIC SUCCESS IN DPRK

SK191219 Beijing in Korean to Korea 1100 GMT 18 Aug 83

[Text] Upholding the appeal of the WPK Central Committee, the working class and agricultural working people of Korea are greeting the 35th anniversary of the founding of the republic with surging political zeal and brilliant labor exploits. Functionaries and workers in Pyongyang city have scored brilliant successes in the struggle to overfulfill daily and monthly production quotas.

According to comprehensive statistics released by Pyongyang city, plants and enterprises in the city have increased production for this month by 8 percent as compared with that of the same period of last year.

Pyongyang steel workers, the Kim Chong-tae electricity plant, and Pyongyang shoe plant have fulfilled 34 to 40 percent of the production quota for August as of 12 August. Thus they have created the highest record in history.

Workers at Kangson steel works, one of the famous plants in Korea, are registering new successes by vigorously staging the movement to create the speed of the eighties. Workers at furnace No 2 of the first workshop in this steel works have increased steel production by 30 percent by reducing the time required in repairing the furnace through the introduction of a new repairing method. Workers at furnace No 1 of the second workshop of this steel works have also overfulfilled the daily production quota by 20 percent.

Kumdok mine is an important production base of nonferrous metals in Korea. Workers at this mine have recently scored a success in production.

The agricultural sector of Korea has surmounted the unfavorable natural conditions this year. As a result, the grain crop conditions this year are very good. Cooperative farms throughout the country have properly carried out water supply work for farm fields to harvest a bumper crop this year.

THAI ARMED FORCES COMMANDER CONTINUES VISIT

Meets Wan Li

OW191405 Beijing XINHUA in English 1326 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 19 (XINHUA) -- Chinese Vice-Premier Wan Li said today that China and Thailand are neighbors, and frequent exchanges of visits between government and Army leaders has enhanced Sino-Thai understanding, friendship and cooperation.

During a meeting with General Saiyut Koetphon, supreme commander of the Thai Armed Forces, at the Great Hall of the People here this afternoon, Wan Li said the promotion of friendship and cooperation between the two governments, armies and peoples was of great significance in defending peace and stability in Southeast Asia and Asia as a whole.

Wan Li also said he appreciated the Thailand's role in its struggle against the Vietnamese invasion of Kampuchea.

General Saiyut thanked China for its firm support and assistance on the difficult and complex Kampuchean issue.

This evening, General and Mrs. Saiyut hosted a banquet attended by Yang Dezhi, chief of General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army; Zhang Tingfa, P.L.A. Air Force commander; Naval Commander Liu Huaqing; and Xu Xin, deputy chief of the P.L.A. General Staff.

Flies to Kunming

OW201850 Beijing XINHUA in English 1837 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Kunming, August 20 (XINHUA) -- General Saiyut Koetphon, supreme commander of the Thai Armed Forces, Mrs. Koetphon and their party arrived here from Beijing by special plane today. They were greeted at the airport by Zhang Zhixiu, and Huang Demao, commander and deputy commander of the Kunming units of the Chinese People's Liberation Army.

After their arrival, the Thai guests visited the Yunnan Institute for Nationalities and scenic spots. General Saiyut and his party attended a performance of songs and dances by an Army troupe this evening.

Feted by Kunming PLA Commander

HK210300 Kunming Yunnan Provincial Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Kunming PLA units Commander Zhang Zhixiu met and gave a banquet for General Saiyut Koetphon, supreme commander of the Thai Armed Forces, and his wife in Kunming on the evening of 20 August. Before the banquet, Zhang Zhixiu met Saiyut and his party and held a cordial chat with them.

Commander Zhang Zhixiu first proposed a toast at the banquet, which was held in an atmosphere of warm friendship. On behalf of the whole body of commanders and fighters of the Kunming PLA units and the people of all nationalities in Yunnan, he extended warm greetings to the Thai guests, and continued: Thailand is a land with a long history. The hard-working and clever Thai people have created a brilliant culture in history. For a long time, they have waged heroic struggle to preserve national sovereignty and territorial integrity and oppose external aggression. On the Kampuchea issue, the Thai Government and people have upheld justice, opposed Vietnamese aggression, and made an important contribution to preserving peace and stability in Southeast Asia. They have won widespread international praise and support for this.

He said: China and Thailand are close neighbors. Friendly ties between the people of the two countries go back far in time. As a result of friendly contacts over a long period, profound friendship has formed between the two peoples and the two armies. Continually strengthening Sino-Thai relations of good neighborliness and friendly cooperation is not only beneficial for the cause of construction in the two countries but is also of major significance for preserving peace and stability in Southeast Asia and the Asian region. We believe that the visit of his excellency the supreme commander and the Thai guests will further deepen mutual understanding between the two peoples and armies and promote the friendship between us.

General Saiyut, proposing his toast, first expressed sincere thanks to the Kunming PLA units for their warm reception. He said: Through our visit to Yunnan, we have gained further understanding of the life of the minority nationalities in China. We have great praise for your policy on the minority nationalities. He said: We very much agree with what Commander Zhang Zhixiu just said about the friendly relations between our two countries. On behalf of my delegation, I sincerely thank the Chinese people, who have always sympathized with and supported the Thai people.

Kunming PLA units Deputy Commander Huang Demao; Commander Zhang Zhixiu's wife (Ding Yanhua); and responsible comrades of departments concerned of the units Zhang Huamin, (Zhang Jinglu), and (Ji Renjin) attended the banquet.

General Saiyut, who is visiting China at the invitation of Chief of Staff Yang Dezhi, arrived in Kunming by plane at noon on 20 August, accompanied by Ministry of Defense Foreign Affairs Bureau Director Zhang Tong. On their arrival General Saiyut and his party were welcomed by Commander Zhang Zhixiu and his wife; Deputy Commander Huang Demao; and responsible persons of departments concerned of the units.

In the afternoon, accompanied by Commander Zhang Zhixiu and his wife, the Thai guests visited the Yunnan Nationalities College and held a forum and gathering with teachers and students of various nationalities. They also toured the scenic area at Xishan. In the evening General Saiyut and his wife attended a soiree organized by the Kunming PLA units.

Interviewed on Kampuchea

OW201501 Beijing XINHUA in English 1359 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 20 (XINHUA) -- The supreme commander of the Thai Armed Forces, General Saiyut Koetphon, today said the ASEAN countries, China and other countries concerned must take all necessary measures to force Vietnam to implement United Nations resolutions on Kampuchea. In an interview with Chinese correspondents here, General Saiyut said Hanoi must abide by the internationally-recognized principle of not using force to interfere in another country's internal affairs.

He said the international community should also take measures to support the Coalition Government of Democratic Kampuchea and the three Kampuchean resistance forces, which he said had won the support of the country's people. The ASEAN countries and other countries supporting the U.N. resolutions on Kampuchea held a common view that Vietnam must withdraw its troops from Kampuchea, he said.

General Saiyut described Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Co Thach's recent remarks on "negotiations", and the "withdrawal of troops" as propaganda tricks of the Vietnamese authorities.

He said it was Thailand's view that Vietnam must make a true troop withdrawal from Kampuchea. The Vietnamese authorities' words were purely a smoke screen, he said, adding that the Thailand, the other ASEAN countries and China would maintain their vigilance.

When asked about the intensified relief of Vietnamese garrisons, General Saiyut said that the Vietnamese frequently carried out tactical deployments along the Thai-Kampuchean border. Their recent activities were of the same kind, he said. "We have been watching the movement of Vietnamese troops, and we are not afraid at all," he said. "We will certainly have to handle it carefully if they carry out large scale deployments," he added. "Thailand has already withstood at least two tests, and Vietnam has also made a number of probing movements. It has been proved that Thailand is capable of defending its own territory," he said.

On his current visit to China, General Saiyut said he was pleased that the Chinese Government has adopted a policy of non-interference in other countries' internal affairs.

General Saiyut and Mrs. Saiyut flew to Kunming, the capital of Yunnan Province, this morning.

THAI PARLIAMENTARIANS CONCLUDE CHINA VISIT

Meet Peng Zhen

OW191431 Beijing XINHUA in English 1407 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 19 (XINHUA) -- Peng Zhen, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, today said the Kampuchean issue was an international question, and not a regional problem confined to Southeast Asia.

During talks in the Great Hall of the People with a delegation from the Thai House of Representatives led by Speaker Uthai Phimchaichon, Peng said the people of the whole world opposed hegemonism. The struggle against hegemonism would succeed, and hegemonism was bound to fail, he said.

Peng said that relations between China and Thailand had grown since the establishment of diplomatic ties between the two countries, and now had even broader prospects. He said he hoped China and Thailand would continue to expand their exchanges, promote mutual understanding and develop cooperation to speed the growth of their national economies.

On economic issues, Peng said China's grain output had more than tripled since 1954, while overall industrial and agricultural output was 22 times higher than in 1951. This showed the speed of China's development, he said, despite what he described as mistakes and the 'roundabout' course of official economic policies. China was now fairly backward, Peng added. But it was now on a proper course, he said, and would surely attain its goal of quadrupling industrial and agricultural output by the end of the century.

On foreign relations, Peng said China believed that all countries should be equal, whether they were large or small. The principle was shown in the country's new Constitution, adopted last year, and China would maintain its attitude of equal treatment towards Thailand and all other Third-World countries, he said.

Following the talks, Peng hosted a banquet for the Thai delegation. Present were Liao Hansheng and He Ying, vice-chairman and member of the N.P.C. Standing Committee, Wang Houde, deputy secretary-general of the N.P.C. Standing Committee, Gong Dafei, vice-minister of foreign affairs, and Orachun Tanaphong, Thai ambassador to China.

Feted in Guangzhou; Leave

OW200823 Beijing XINHUA in English 0716 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Guangzhou, August 20 (XINHUA) -- A delegation from the Thai House of Representatives led by Speaker Uthai Phimchaichon wound up its visit to China and left here for home via Hong Kong by train this morning.

The Thai delegation arrived here from Beijing yesterday. In the evening, the guests were entertained at a banquet given by Luo Tian, chairman of the Guangdong Provincial People's Congress Standing Committee. During a cordial conversation, the guests and host recalled the long-standing relationship between Guangdong Province and Thailand. They also exchanged souvenirs.

HU YAOBANG OPTIMISTIC ON HONG KONG NEGOTIATIONS

HK200747 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0719 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, 20 Aug (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- According to the RENMIN ZHENGXIE BAO [CPPCC NEWS]: CPC General Secretary Hu Yaobang said at a recent Gansu forum on the United Front and the CPPCC that it is not the case that there are no prospects for the great cause of reunification of the motherland; in fact there are fine prospects, great prospects.

Hu Yaobang said that one issue is Taiwan, and there is also the Hong Kong and Macao issue. The second round of talks on the Hong Kong issue is currently underway; we will certainly recover it in 1997. The talks are not dealing with whether it will be recovered or not, but with what to do during the transition period and what policies to adopt after it is recovered. Therefore, it is certain that there will be flourishing development in this century we are in.

Hu Yaobang said this when receiving delegates attending the Gansu Provincial Forum on United Front and CPPCC work during his recent inspection of Gansu.

XINHUA'S XU JIATUN CALLS ON MACAO GOVERNOR

W201655 Beijing XINHUA in English 1632 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Macao, August 20 (XINHUA) -- Xu Jiatun, director of the Hong Kong office of the XINHUA NEWS AGENCY, paid a courtesy call on Rear Admiral Vasco de Almeida e Costa, governor of Macao here today.

Accompanying Xu Jiatun was Li Chuwen, deputy director of XINHUA's Hong Kong office. Ke Zhengping and Zheng Hua, general manager and deputy manager of the Macao Nam Kwong Trading Company, also attended. Seixas Serra, general secretary of Macao Governors' Office, was present.

The courtesy call proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. Governor Almeida E Costa said he would work for the stability and prosperity of Macao. Xu Jiatun expressed his appreciation of this.

ITALY'S CP LEADER BERLINGUER CONTINUES VISIT

Talks With Hu Yaobang

OW191327 Beijing XINHUA in English 1302 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Nanjing, August 19 (XINHUA) -- Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, met with Enrico Berlinguer, general secretary of the Italian Communist Party, who is on vacationing in China, at the Dongjiao guesthouse here this morning. This is their second meeting in China since Berlinguer's arrival. Sources said that the two general secretaries discussed a wide-range of international issues in a cordial and unrestrained atmosphere.

This afternoon, Berlinguer and Antonio Rubbi, head of the External Liaison Department of the Italian Communist Party, visited the Zhongshan botanical garden in the company of Hu Yaobang.

Berlinguer, Rubbi and their families arrived here by special plane yesterday afternoon after a visit to Xian. They are accompanying on the trip by Feng Xuan, adviser to the International Liaison Department of the C.P.C. Central Committee.

The guests were greeted at the airport by Hu Yaobang, and Qian Liren, head of the International Liaison Department of the C.P.C. Central Committee, who arrived in Nanjing earlier, and Han Peixin, secretary of the Jiangsu Provincial Party Committee.

Feted at Shanghai Banquet

OW201007 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] The Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee hosted a banquet on the evening of 19 August to welcome Berlinguer, general secretary of the Italian Communist Party, and his entourage. Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the CPC Central Committee, attended the banquet.

Chen Guodong, first secretary of the Shanghai Municipal CPC committee, delivered a toast at the banquet. On behalf of the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee, all party members and citizens of Shanghai, he extended a warm welcome to Comrade Berlinguer and Comrade Rubbi, head of the External Liaison Department of the Italian Communist Party. Comrade Chen Guodong said: General Secretary Berlinguer's visit to Shanghai in April 1980 is still fresh in our memory. Under the CPC leadership and kind concern of the party Central Committee, the people of Shanghai have achieved progress in various fields in the past 3 years. The situation in Shanghai is becoming better and better year after year. All party members and people of Shanghai are presently working hard and diligently to fulfill the gigantic objective put forward by the 12th CPC National Congress.

In return, General Secretary Berlinguer said: The Shanghai party organization's warm welcome shows the profound feelings the people and the party organization of Shanghai have for us. We heartily rejoice at the personal company of General Secretary Hu Yaobang of the CPC Central Committee during our current trip to Shanghai. He said: Shanghai and Milan have established sister city ties. The party organization of the Lombardy Greater Area and the Shanghai party organization have also maintained friendly contacts. Such friendship between us has continuously flourished. Through our stay in Shanghai, we will be familiarized with the contribution Shanghai has made to the economic and cultural development in China.

General Secretary Berlinguer presented a badge commemorating the 60th founding anniversary of the Italian Communist Party to the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee.

Attending the banquet were also Qian Liren and Fen Xuan, respectively head and adviser of the International Liaison Department of the CPC Central Committee; Yang Di, Wang Daohan, and Ruan Chongwu, secretaries of the Shanghai Municipal CPC Committee; and Zhu Zongbao, vice mayor.

Tours Baoshan Complex With Hu

OW201710 Beijing XINHUA in English 1646 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Shanghai, August 20 (XINHUA) -- Enrico Berlinguer, general secretary of the Italian Communist Party, today visited China's largest iron and steel complex at Baoshan, northeast of Shanghai, in the company of Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee. The two party general secretaries arrived here from Nanjing yesterday afternoon.

They inspected Baoshan's No. 1 blast furnace and enjoyed a panoramic view of the complex from a 50-meter high platform. Li Feiping, a leading member of the Baoshan complex, said Baoshan was designed to produce 6.5 million tons of pig iron, 6.7 million tons of steel, and 4.22 million tons of rolled steel annually. Seventy percent of the complex's first-stage construction and installation was finished and some plants had gone into operation, he said. The two general secretaries then visited an up-to-date energy control center at Baoshan.

Berlinguer showed a great interest in the development of China's iron and steel industry. During the visit, he also told Hu how steel production had been cut and steel workers went on strikes in Italy. Hu Yaobang said China's annual output of steel was nearly 37 million tons. The figure could exceed 40 million tons if potentials could be worked out, he added. Berlinguer said he wished the Baoshan complex still greater successes.

Berlinguer and his party today cruised on the Huangpu River in Shanghai.

GREEK PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION ARRIVES IN BEIJING

Sees Peng Zhen, Huang Hua

OW201934 Beijing XINHUA in English 1851 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 20 (XINHUA) -- Safeguarding world peace is mankind's most important task, Peng Zhen, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress said here tonight.

During meetings in the Great Hall of the People with a Greek Parliament delegation led by Parliament President Ioannis Alevras, Peng said the peace-loving peoples of the world must unite to defeat hegemonism. He said there had been constant local conflicts since the end of World War Two, and the international situation was still unstable.

The hegemonists had built up their military strength to the extent that it gravely threatened world peace, he said. This went against the interests of the people of the entire world, and also showed the false nature of the hegemonists, he added. [A report on the meeting by Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1600 GMT on 20 August substituted "inherent weakness" for "false nature" in the previous sentence.]

[The Chinese report also adds: "Peng Zhen said that China and Greece are countries with an ancient civilization and that the people of the two countries have a glorious history of resisting foreign aggression and that today they are struggling to safeguard world peace."] Peng said that China and Greece had enjoyed good relations based on mutual trust since they established diplomatic ties over ten years ago. He said he believed the delegation's China visit would contribute to increased understanding between the parliaments and peoples of the two countries.

Talking about the domestic situation, Peng Zhen said China is big country but it is poor. "We hope to attain the goal of quadrupling industrial and agricultural output by the end of the century," he said. "Though it is a difficult task, but can be fulfilled through hard work."

President Alevras said [The Chinese report inserts at this point: that he felt very excited that his delegation, composed of members of various factions of the Greek Parliament, had the opportunity to visit China] he hoped the visit would aid the progress of mankind. "We should defend world peace through struggle," he said. The Greek people were willing to make efforts together with the people of China and people throughout the world to promote world peace, he said.

Attending the meeting were Huang Hua, Wu Maosun, Lin Yu and Wang Houde, vice-chairman, members and deputy secretary-general of the N.P.C. Standing Committee.

Panayiotis Rellas, Greek ambassador to China, was also present. [The Chinese report adds: The Greek parliamentary delegation arrived in Beijing by plane this afternoon. It was greeted by Huang Hua at the guest house.]

Hears Huang Hua Address

OW202000 Beijing XINHUA in English 1908 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 20 (XINHUA) -- The Chinese National People's Congress tonight held a banquet in the Great Hall of the People for a Greek Parliament delegation led by Parliament President Ioannis Alevras.

Standing Committee Vice-Chairman, Huang Hua, said the Greek people had a glorious history of resisting outside aggression, safeguarding national independence and struggling for democracy and freedom. They were now making unremitting efforts to defend world peace and their country's independence and security. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1613 GMT on 20 August here adds: "The Chinese people highly value the Greek people's unremitting struggle to safeguard world peace and defend national independence and security, he said."]

Since the establishment of diplomatic relations between China and Greece, Huang Hua said, [The Chinese broadcast here adds: "The two countries' friendly bilateral relations have been promoted, their"] trade ties have increased, methods of economic cooperation have been explored and educational, scientific and cultural exchanges have been expanded. This was in accordance with the aspirations and interests of the two peoples, he said, and there was no conflict of interests between China and Greece. Huang Hua said the two countries held identical views on many issues, and he was confident that their friendly cooperation would be further expanded [The Chinese broadcast here adds "through their common efforts."]

He said that in the current troubled [The Chinese broadcast here substitutes: "unstable and conflict-ridden"] international atmosphere, China held firmly to an independent foreign policy, opposed hegemonism and safeguarded world peace. China was willing to work with all peace-loving countries and peoples, including Greece, for the great cause of defending world peace and the progress of mankind, Huang Hua said.

Alevras said that the Greek people were following with great interest the changes taking place in China, and he believed the Chinese people would surely reach their goals under the wise leadership of their leaders. China's foreign policy had a positive impact in the world community, and China was playing an important role in the international arena, he said. Alevras said Greece and China held the common goal and principle of safeguarding world peace, although they had different social systems. Their bilateral relations would certainly develop and mutual understanding would be achieved in the world affairs, he said.

Also attending the banquet were Wu Maosun, Lin Yu, Wang Houde, members and deputy secretary-general of the N.P.C. Standing Committee, and Panayiotis Rellas, Greek ambassador to China.

Meets Wu Xueqian

OW211318 Beijing XINHUA in English 1239 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 21 (XINHUA) -- State Councillor and Foreign Minister Wu Xueqian met here this afternoon with a Greek Parliament delegation led by Parliament President Yiannis Alevras.

Wu Xueqian gave an account of China's foreign policy and her position on some important international issues. He also exchanged views with Alevras on furthering bilateral relations.

DANISH PARLIAMENTARIANS CONCLUDE VISIT

Feted in Shanghai

OW201159 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1556 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Shanghai, 19 Aug (XINHUA) -- The Shanghai Municipal People's Congress Standing Committee gave a banquet tonight to welcome Danish Parliament delegation headed by Chairman Svend Jakobsen of the Danish Parliament.

Prior to the banquet Hu Lijiao, chairman of the Municipal People's Congress Standing Committee, met with the Danish distinguished guests and briefed them on Shanghai's situation after adopting the policy of opening to the outside world and having added power of decision in foreign trade.

During the banquet, the hosts and the guests happily reviewed the friendship between the Chinese and the Danish people. Chairman Jacobsen said: I have seen the prosperity of Shanghai as China's industrial, foreign trade, and shipping center. The policy of opening to the outside world pursued by China has yielded remarkable results. He hoped that Denmark and Shanghai would further develop their friendly relations.

The Danish Parliament delegation arrived in Shanghai from Guilin by special plane this morning. In the afternoon, the distinguished guests visited the 10th loading-unloading zone of the Shanghai harbor and had a Huangpu River cruise.

Meet Peng Zhen

OW211414 Beijing XINHUA in English 1343 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 21 (XINHUA) -- "It is our pressing task and long-term objective to improve the people's life," said Peng Zhen, chairman of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, here today. Compared with the people in Denmark, the Chinese people's living standard is much lower, he pointed out.

He made his remarks at the meeting with the Danish Parliament delegation headed by Chairman Svend Jakobsen, which was back in Beijing yesterday evening after visits to Kunming, Guilin and Shanghai. Peng Zhen asked Svend Jakobsen to give his impression of his current China tour and to make suggestions and criticism in particular.

Jakobsen said, his current visit will benefit development of the existing friendly relations between the two countries. He said with humor that they are not in the position to make suggestions or criticisms on China's achievements, but they are sure it is not an easy job to lead such a country with one billion people. He added that they are deeply impressed by the Chinese leaders who are focussing their attention on improving people's life. All the people they met in China are fully confident with the road opened to improve their life, he said.

Peng Zhen said: "We must concentrate our energy on the four modernizations to raise the people's living standards. And only by relying on our own efforts, can the modernization be achieved." He continued China implements an open-door policy and on the principle of mutual benefits, promotes cooperative relations with foreign countries, both developed and developing countries. He emphasized that the open-door policy is not only the basic policy of the state, but also conforms to the benefit of the people. He was convinced that the policy will have richer content and varied forms. The advanced technique and equipment imported over the past years, though small in scale, have played a role in China's modernizations, he added.

Peng Zhen and Jakobsen expressed satisfaction with the development of the friendly co-operation between the two countries and hoped for further expansion in economic, cultural and other fields.

Afterwards, Peng Zhen gave a luncheon in honor of the Danish guests. Present on the occasion were Wang Hanbin, secretary general, of the N.P.C. Standing Committee, and Danish Ambassador to China R.A. Thorning-Petersen.

Give Banquet in Beijing

OW211504 Beijing XINHUA in English 1443 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 21 (XINHUA) -- The Danish Parliament delegation led by its Chairman Svend Jakobsen gave a return banquet here this evening.

In his toast, Jakobsen thanked the Chinese National People's Congress and the Chinese people for their friendly sentiments and warm reception accorded his delegation. He hoped to see the expansion of cooperation between the two parliaments so as to consolidate and develop the existing friendship.

Wang Renzhong, vice-chairman of the N.P.C. Standing Committee, said that the delegation's current visit had made contributions to enhancing the friendship and cooperation between the two peoples. He asked the delegation to convey Chinese people's friendly feelings to the Danish people.

Leave for Japan

OW220926 Beijing XINHUA in English 0734 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 22 (XINHUA) -- The Danish Parliament delegation led by parliament Chairman Svend Jakobsen wound up its ten-day visit to China and left here for Japan today.

Wang Renzhong, vice-chairman of the National People's Congress Standing Committee, bade farewell to the guests at the Diaoyutai guesthouse. The delegation visited the capital iron and steel company and toured the Summer Palace this morning.

FRG GROUP FETED BY FOREIGN AFFAIRS INSTITUTE

OW201859 Beijing XINHUA in English 1848 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 20 (XINHUA) -- The Chinese People's Institute of Foreign Affairs held a banquet for a 27-member delegation from the state of North Rhine-Westphalia of the Federal Republic of Germany in the Great Hall of the People here this evening.

The delegation, led by Johannes Rau, prime minister of North Rhine-Westphalia, arrived here this afternoon for a friendly visit at the invitation of the Institute of Foreign Affairs. While in Beijing, they will hold talks with Chinese leaders on international issues and bilateral cooperation. They will also explore the possibilities for economic cooperation with Chinese provinces and cities.

Hao Deqing, president of the institute, presided over the banquet. Attending were Zie Li, secretary-general of the institute, and Guenther Schoedel, ambassador of the Federal Republic of Germany to China.

Meets Qian Liren

OW210844 Beijing XINHUA in English 0824 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 21 (XINHUA) -- Qian Liren, head of the International Liaison Department of the Chinese Communist Party Central Committee, met here this afternoon with Johannes Rau, deputy chairman of the German Social Democratic Party and prime minister of the state of North Rhine-Westphalia of the Federal Republic of Germany. They exchanged views on furthering the relations between the two parties.

WANG BINGNAN FETES LUXEMBOURG AMITY LEADER

OW192016 Beijing XINHUA in English 1618 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 19 (XINHUA) -- Wang Bingnan, president of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries hosted a dinner for Adolphe Franck, president of the Luxembourg-China Association, this evening. During the dinner in celebration of his 90th birthday and 46th visit to China, Franck and his old Chinese friend renewed friendship in a cordial atmosphere. Franck arrived here yesterday, and his delegation which includes the noted figures from Luxembourg, will arrive tomorrow for a visit as guests of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship With Foreign Countries.

CULTURAL DELEGATION LEAVES FOR SCANDINAVIA

OW210746 Beijing XINHUA in English 0711 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 21 (XINHUA) -- At the invitation of the Finnish, Norwegian, Swedish, Icelandic and Danish Governments, a Chinese Government cultural delegation headed by Vice-Minister of Culture Lu Zhixian left here today for the five north European countries on friendly visit. The delegation will discuss and sign programmes of cooperation in science, education and culture with the Norwegian and Danish Governments for 1984-1986.

LI XIANNIAN INTERVIEWED BY YUGOSLAV REPORTER

OW201345 Beijing XINHUA in English 1325 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 20 (XINHUA) -- China's President Li Xiannian today said the country's Communist Party and people were united and the economic situation was good.

In an interview with Momcilo Stefanovic of the Yugoslavian daily POLITIKA, Li said: "To do the job of building our country, we should pursue the correct policies, rely on science and technology and keep improving the living standards of the people." Stefanovic is currently preparing a book on the late Yugoslavian president, Josip Broz Tito. He has spoken with more than 40 presidents and world leaders to collect their impressions and comments on Tito's life.

Li Xiannian recalled that he took part in several rounds of talks with Tito in Beijing in 1977, and later accompanied him on visits to Hangzhou, Shanghai and Urumqi. He said Tito's most outstanding characteristics were that he upheld the truth and defied brute force. He also characterized the late leader as far-sighted, broad-minded optimistic, and ready to seek the truth from facts.

"Tito had profound feelings for the Chinese people. Through his visit to China in 1977, relations between the Communist Parties of China and Yugoslavia resumed, laying a solid foundation for the steady development of relations between the two countries. Tito was a great friend, and will always live in the hearts of the Chinese people," Li said. He also described Tito as a great Marxist who made great contributions to the Communist movement and the national liberation movement.

"The parties, countries and peoples of China and Yugoslavia should keep strengthening their unity and expanding cooperation," Li said.

ROMANIAN PRIME MINISTER MEETS PRC OFFICIAL

OW210340 Beijing XINHUA in English 0215 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Bucharest, August 20 (XINHUA) -- Romanian Prime Minister Constantin Dascalescu this morning met the visiting Chinese Minister of Machine-Building Industry Zhou Jiannan.

During the meeting Dascalescu said that the Romanian Communist Party and Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu highly appraised Comrade Hu Yaobang's official friendship visit to Romania not long ago. He hoped that the spirit of the talks between the general secretaries of the two parties would be further materialized, so that the cooperation between the two parties and countries in the political, economic, scientific and technological and cultural fields would be further developed.

During his stay in the country from August 17 to 20, Zhou Jiannan had several working meetings with the Romanian Minister of Machine-Building Industry Ioan Avram to discuss new ways of furthering cooperation between the two ministries. He also met Minister of Machine Tool Industry, Electrical Engineering and Electronics Alexandru Necula.

Zhou Jiannan left here this evening on a visit to Hungary.

ZIMBABWE PRESIDENT BANANA CONCLUDES VISIT

Feted in Shanghai

OW201041 Shanghai City Service in Mandarin 2300 GMT 18 Aug 83

[Text] The Shanghai Municipal People's Government on 18 August evening gave a banquet welcoming Zimbabwean President Banana, Lady Banana, and their party. Mayor Wang Daohan and President Banana successively proposed toasts during the banquet.

Mayor Wang Daohan warmly greeted the great achievements made by the Zimbabwean people in the past 3 years since Zimbabwe's independence. Mayor Wang said: Prime Minister Mugabe visited Shanghai 2 years ago. His visit left us an unforgettable impression and happy memories. We firmly believe, Mr President, that Your Excellency's current visit to China will surely have a far-reaching effect on further strengthening the friendship and cooperation and promoting mutual understanding between our two countries.

President Banana said: During the visit, I am deeply impressed by the great contributions made by Shanghai to China's four modernizations. The Zimbabwean people are grateful to Shanghai for its role in Zimbabwe's development. President Banana wished constant development of the traditional friendship between the Zimbabwean and Chinese peoples.

Present at the banquet to help entertain the guests were Zou Yu, chairman of the reception committee and Minister of Justice; Zhao Zukang, vice chairman of the Shanghai Municipal People's Congress Standing Committee; Li Guohao, chairman of the Shanghai Municipal CPPCC Committee; Ni Tianzeng, vice mayor of Shanghai; and responsible persons of the departments concerned.

President Banana arrived in Shanghai from Beijing by special plane on 18 August morning. The distinguished Zimbabwean guests toured Shanghai streets in their cars and visited the Hongqiao people's commune in Shanghai County on the same day.

Greeted by Jiangsu Governor

OW191423 Beijing XINHUA in English 1404 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Nanjing, August 19 (XINHUA) -- Zimbabwe's President Canaan S. Banana, Lady Janet Banana and their party arrived here from Shanghai for a one day visit this morning. They were met by Gu Xiulian, Governor of Jiangsu Province, and other provincial and municipal leaders.

While in Nanjing, President Banana and his party toured the Jiangsu Academy of Agricultural Sciences, where they inspected cotton and paddy rice experimental plots. They also cruised on the Yangtze River and visited the Yangtze River Bridge in Nanjing.

This evening, Governor Gu -- China's first woman governor -- hosted a banquet for President Banana and his party.

President and Lady Banana will return to Beijing tomorrow before going on to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Interviewed; Leaves for DPRK

OW201043 Beijing XINHUA in English 0748 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 20 (XINHUA) -- Zimbabwe's President Canaan S. Banana said today that his visit to China was "very successful".

President and Lady Banana and their party returned here this morning from Nanjing by special plane in the company of Chinese Minister of Justice Zhou Yu. Later, the distinguished guests left for the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

In an interview with Chinese correspondents during the flight from Nanjing to Beijing, President Banana said: "I was delighted to have the opportunity to visit the People's Republic of China. I had useful conversations with Chinese leaders at various levels. Now, greater understanding has been established between our two governments and peoples. I have no doubt in my mind that this visit has consolidated our already warm and friendly relations."

China and Zimbabwe, he added, were both committed to promote their cooperation in various fields. "The area is vast and the possibility is enormous," he noted.

CHEN MUHUA CONTINUES VISIT TO ZAMBIA

Attends Bridge Opening

OW192024 Beijing XINHUA in English 1628 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Mukuku, Zambia, August 19 (XINHUA) -- The bridge built with Chinese assistance across the Luapula River in northern Zambia was opened here this afternoon.

President Kenneth Kaunda unveiled a plaque, cut a ribbon and drove with Chen Muhua, Chinese state councillor, over the 2.4-kilometre bridge amidst cheers and singing.

Speaking at the ceremony which was also attended by Prime Minister N. Mundia, Kaunda said Zambia regarded China as an "all-weather friend" and paid glowing tribute to China's valuable assistance in many fields.

In reply, Chen Muhua said the bridge was a symbol that China and Zambia would be friends for generations and it would benefit the Zambian people forever.

The bridge is the key project on the Chinese-aided 249-kilometer Serenje-Samfya Highway. On completion, the highway will save Zambians from travelling through Zaire or making a detour to get to Luapula Province in the north.

Located in swampland, the construction of the bridge was very difficult. However, with the close cooperation from the Zambians, the Chinese engineers and workers spent a little over four years in completing its construction at the end of last month, six months ahead of schedule.

Talks With Prime Minister

OW220130 Beijing XINHUA in English 0106 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Lusaka, August 21 (XINHUA) -- The Zambian Government is satisfied with the good results in economic and technical cooperation with China and regards China as a "reliable all-weather friend", Prime Minister Nalumino Mundia said here today.

Mundia made the remarks at his cordial talks with Chen Muhua, leader of the Chinese Government delegation and state councillor.

During the talks, they reviewed the friendly cooperation between the two countries in the past dozen years and stressed the importance of adopting further measures in running Chinese-aided projects.

Zambia is grateful for China's rescheduling of the payments of loans, Mundia said, adding that he hoped China will send more experts to participate in the management of completed projects and that cooperation will be extended to more fields.

On her part, Chen Muhua said China would like to see projects with Chinese assistance play a positive role in Zambia's economy. China will dispatch more specialists to take part in technical cooperation and management of these projects to raise their efficiency and economic results.

ZAMBIA WANTS TO SEND STUDENTS TO PRC

OW211338 Beijing XINHUA in English 1332 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Lusaka, August 21 (XINHUA) -- A Chinese fine artists' team will leave here for Tanzania tomorrow after a week's visit.

On August 18, Zambian Minister of General Education and Culture M. Mumbuna met the Chinese artists. The minister said Zambia wanted to send students to China or receive Chinese art teachers at the professor's level to train Zambian artists.

The ministry and the Chinese Embassy here sponsored an exhibition at which Zambian stone carvings and wood sculptures and the visiting artists' paintings were shown to the welcome of enthusiastic viewers.

BRIEFS

XINJIANG LAMBS TO UAE -- At 0115 today, a Boeing 707 cargo plane carried some 1,000 Xinjiang lambs from Urumqi direct to the United Arab Emirates. This was the first time that Xinjiang lambs had been airlifted abroad. The plane also carried other goods, including vegetables and fruits. [Summary] [Urumqi Xinjiang Regional Service in Mandarin 1300 GMT 15 Aug 83 HK]

PRC, BRAZIL SIGN PUBLIC HEALTH EXCHANGE ACCORD

OW191333 Beijing XINHUA in English 1311 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Brasilia, August 18 (XINHUA) -- China and Brazil signed a protocol of intent on the promotion of the two countries' scientific and technical exchange and cooperation in public health here today. Chinese Vice-Minister of Public Health Guo Ziheng and Minister of Health of Brazil Waldir Arcoverde signed the document.

Under the protocol of intent, the two countries will cooperate in the technique of applying Chinese medicinal herbs, acupuncture, treatment of cancer and the investigation of tropical diseases.

The Brazilian Minister of Health told XINHUA that the signing of the document marks a good beginning of cooperation between the two countries in this field.

A Chinese health delegation headed by Guo Ziheng arrived here on August 15 on a visit to Brazil, during which the delegation met with their Brazilian colleagues and visited the Brazilian National Cancer Institute.

The Chinese delegation will leave here for home on August 21.

CHILEAN ARMED FORCES DAY MARKED IN BEIJING

OW200829 Beijing XINHUA in English 0735 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 20 (XINHUA) -- Brigadier Lorenzo Urrutia, military attache of the Chilean Embassy in China, and Mrs Urrutia gave a cocktail party at the embassy here at noon today to mark the Chilean armed forces day.

Liu Kai, assistant to the chief of the General Staff of the Chinese People's Liberation Army, and military attaches of various foreign embassies here attended. Marcelo Munoz, charge d'affaires ad interim of the Chilean Embassy, was also present.

ZHANG AIPING WRITES ON DEFENSE MODERNIZATION

HK210106 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0855 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, 20 Aug (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- Today's JIEFANGJUN BAO carries an article by Defense Minister Zhang Aiping on speeding up the modernization of China's national defense.

Zhang Aiping says that although China now has national defense science and technology industries on a considerable scale, with a certain foundation, the level of these industries is rather backward compared with those in developed countries, and China's weapons and equipment are very far from being able to meet the demands of modern war. Since the state has to concentrate money and material on key economic construction work, it cannot allocate more capital to national defense construction. In these circumstances, it is necessary to solve a series of new problems in national defense modernization, in accordance with Deng Xiaoping's guidelines on all-round reform.

1. In peacetime, the Armed Forces should reduce the number of troops and implement the principle of streamlining. We have always advocated the principle of crack troops and good generals. Deng Xiaoping pointed out in 1975 that the Armed Forces must not be too cumbersome, and that streamlining and reorganization work must be grasped as an important task in rectifying the Armed Forces. At present the state is implementing the principle of readjustment, restructuring, consolidating, and improving, and the Armed Forces too should vigorously promote readjustment and restructuring. Old weapons and equipment should be discarded. Apart from meeting the needs of border defense combat and unit training, we should not be equipped with or hold in reserve large quantities of outmoded weapons. We must economize military spending as much as possible and use the funds to develop new weapons and equipment and speed up the process of introducing new generations of weapons.
2. We must implement the principle "integrate military with civilian purposes and peacetime with wartime purposes, give priority to military production, and support military purposes with civilian purposes;" under the premise of ensuring the fulfillment of the tasks of developing new weapons and producing weapons and equipment urgently needed for training in preparedness against war, we should take advantage of the strong points of the national defense science and technology industries to actively develop the production of civilian goods and promote foreign trade, to serve national construction and contribute to raising the standard of China's science and technology. At the same time, some capital can be accumulated for developing the national defense science and technology industries.
3. We must implement the principle "shorten the front, concentrate on the focal points, vigorously grasp scientific research, and speed up renovation; transform the industrial equipment, enhance the skills, improve the quality, and cut production costs," take thorough stock of construction projects for the equipment system and scientific research, and concentrate manpower, material, and finance to ensure key construction work.
4. We must base our efforts on reality, act according to our capacity, and do everything in our power to speed up the modernization of weapons and equipment. We must decide on our guidelines for weapons and equipment development in light of our opponents and terrain in future war and in accordance with the military, political, and cultural qualities of our Armed Forces. We must not do things just because other countries do them. We can only absorb advanced foreign science and technology on the basis of improving existing technology; we cannot mechanically copy others, and still less can we depend on buying foreign arms and equipment to bring about modernization of our national defense.

5. To modernize national defense, it is also necessary to carry out a considerable reform of the Armed Forces' organizational setup. In order to strengthen leadership over the development, testing, and production of modern weapons and equipment, it is essential to set up a command organ in overall control of the modernization of weapons and equipment for our Armed Forces.

NEW BODIES STRENGTHEN NAVY'S MILITARY RESEARCH

OW200923 Beijing XINHUA in English 0712 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 20 (XINHUA) -- Three newly-established advisory bodies of the Chinese Navy have started work to help the force advance its military research, according to naval sources here.

The organizations, attached to the headquarters of the Navy, are: science and technology commission, a military commission for academic research, and an educational commission for science and culture.

Many members of the three consultative commissions are demobilized staff officers. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese are 0144 GMT on 20 August transmits a similar report and renders preceding sentence as follows: Most of the members of the three consultative commissions are former leading cadres at and above the corps level who have assumed second line or third line posts] There are also professors, specialists and naval technicians.

PLANS TO INCREASE PORT CONSTRUCTION REPORTED

HK200220 Beining CHINA DAILY in English 20 Aug 83 p 1

[Article by "our staff reporter" Zhu Ling]

[Text] China is speeding up port construction, a weak link in the national economy, as part of its effort to lay the groundwork for economic boom in the 1990s.

"Our port facilities seriously hamper the vigorous development of foreign trade," admitted Qian Yongchang, 49, executive vice minister of communications.

There are four main problems, he told CHINA DAILY yesterday.

First, China is short of berths, especially highly efficient and specialized ones. Most cargo must go through inefficient ports that handle miscellaneous goods.

Second, present berths, warehouses and stacking areas are too small.

Third, except for Shanghai and Huangpu, most ports rely only on railways for inland transport and they are inadequate and compound the bottleneck problem of the ports.

Fourth, the distribution of ports is irrational. Most cargoes are handled by only a few big coastal ports.

To solve these problems, the ministry has first started building more berths -- the current top priority, the vice minister said.

Now all of China has fewer berths than the single port of Rotterdam or of New York.

By the end of 1985, Qian predicted, China will have built not only docks that can berth oil tankers, coal- and ore-carrying ships of 100,000 deadweight tons, but also modern container wharfs that will accommodate container ships of 30,000 deadweight tons.

In addition, new berths for seagoing vessels will be constructed in such places as Fangcheng, Xiamen, Nanjing, Zhenjiang and Nantong.

In 1982, China's coastal ports had a total of 330 berths, including 143 deep-water berths to take ships of more than 10,000 deadweight tons.

"At present, our main effort is to develop specialized and highly efficient ports for ships carrying coal, grain, timber, bulk fertilizer and containers," Qian said.

Currently China is working on 132 deep-water berths in 15 ports across the country.

"We are trying to complete 54 deep-water berths by 1985," the vice minister said. They will raise the annual capacity of coastal ports to 317 million tons from 217 million tons in 1980.

Those 54 deep-water berths include six for handling coal in the ports of Qinghuangdao and Shijiusuo with an annual capacity of 45 million tons, four at Ningpo and Zhanjiang to handle 23 million tons of ore, and seven container berths at Tianjin, Shanghai and Huangpu with a capacity of 48 million tons.

During the period of the Seventh Five-Year Plan (1986-1990), the ministry intends to centre international container transport facilities at Shanghai, Tianjin and Huangpu.

HU YAOBANG EXPOUNDS TASKS FOR NONPARTY FIGURES

HK200840 Beijing ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE in Chinese 0718 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, 20 Aug (ZHONGGUO XINWEN SHE) -- According to RENMIN ZHENGXIE BAO [CPPCC NEWS]: CPC Central Committee General Secretary Hu Yaobang said when recently receiving delegates to United Front and CPPCC forums in Xining and Lanzhou that it is necessary to rely on good unity both inside and outside the party and good unity of all nationalities in order to accomplish the three great tasks of opposing hegemonism, reunification, and economic construction.

Hu Yaobang emphatically pointed out that doing a good job in unity means that our friends outside the party should have things to do. Hence, he asked the friends outside the party two things: 1) Do you know what is going on, and can you see the party and government documents? 2) Can you put in an effort, and do you have things to do? Hu Yaobang said during his speech that these two things are what our friends outside the party are concerned about, so we should make proper arrangements for them.

Hu Yaobang said this to 250 representatives inside and outside the party during his inspection of Qinghai and Gansu. Also present at the receptions were Yang Jingren, vice chairman of the CPPCC and director of the Central Committee's United Front Work Department, who accompanied Hu Yaobang on his inspection; and Xiao Hua, vice chairman of the CPPCC and political commissar of the Lanzhou Military Region, who also accompanied him.

IMPLEMENTING UNITED FRONT POLICIES URGED

HK191412 Beijing RENMIN RIBAO in Chinese 19 Aug 83 p 4

[Article by Li Gui: "Continue To Grasp Firmly the Implementation of Various United Front Policies"]

[Text] Under the guidance of the spirit of the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee, party committees at various levels and some relevant departments have done a great deal of work and have achieved remarkable success in the implementation of various united front policies in recent years. The initiative and enthusiasm of nonparty personages in building the four modernizations are daily blazing. Being in a cheerful frame of mind, they work with concerted efforts, and are determined to make positive contributions to the construction and reunification of the motherland. The party's fine tradition of seeking truth from facts and redressing any error whenever detected is being carried forward, and the party's prestige is being enormously augmented. The further improved relations between the party and nonparty personages have nurtured political stability and cemented unity throughout the country. A vigorous and excellent situation has emerged in the patriotic united front work. However, we must be aware that the development of this work is still uneven, and that there are still a number of problems left over in some areas. The implementation of various united front policies has not been overdone, but is far from the requirements of the party Central Committee. Our task in this respect is still very arduous. For example, a large number of houses which have been illegally occupied, and a great deal of confiscated personal effects have yet to be returned to owners; many offices of democratic parties and federation of industry and commerce in various localities, as well as housing property of some religious bodies, are still illegally occupied; and a considerable number of disputed cases, which were tried at the initial stage of the founding of the PRC, should be looked at again. For this reason, all relevant departments should be aware that there are still a lot of things to be done in the implementation of various united front policies, and in no way should they slacken their efforts.

At present the carrying out of these policies is irrational, and the work in some areas goes at a snail's pace. Apart from some evident difficulties, the main thing that has led to such a situation is that a number of cadres, particularly some leading cadres, have not yet freed themselves thoroughly from the influence of "leftist" ideas. The party Central Committee has repeatedly stressed that the implementation of policies is in fact an essential question which is related to whether or not one keeps abreast politically with the party Central Committee. However, some comrades are still vague and ambiguous on such an important matter of principle. They perform their duty in a prefunctory manner and are not serious enough in carrying out the party's united front policies. Some comrades even think wrongly that the implementation of united front policies is "trivial" and "right-deviation." Thus, some problems which might have been solved, or could have been solved through efforts, have been dragged out and have become knotty problems of long standing. Some comrades fail to do what they should do in implementing united front policies. They shift responsibility onto one another, dispute over trifles, or are even at loggerheads. All these are entirely not in line with the policies formulated by the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee and the strategic ideology of consolidating and developing patriotic united front.

At the end of the 1950's, there were serious faults and errors in the guidelines of the party's work, resulting in the scope of the class struggle being far too broad, and a number of contradictions among the people themselves were handled as contradictions between ourselves and the enemy. During the 10 years of internal disorder, the party's united front was ruthlessly trampled upon by Lin Biao and the "gang of four."

Thereby, a number of comrades and friends were wronged and suffered irreparable losses, both politically and economically. Meanwhile, the political prestige of our party was particularly impaired. Today, efforts are being made to rehabilitate the reputation of these comrades and friends who were ill-treated and to give them proper financial compensation. This is absolutely necessary and reasonable. To be sure, among the people on whom the party's policies should be implemented, there are some people who committed mistakes in the past and even were stained with historical blemishes. However, enlightened by the party's policies, and tempered by long-term labor work and ideological remolding in the past 30 years and more, many have made worthy contributions in their own work together with the people of the whole country, and they have achieved great progress, either ideologically or politically. If we insist on judging these people by what they used to be, endlessly quibbling over their historical problems, and even discriminating against them as dissidents, how could they be of one heart and one mind with our party, and how could they have ease of mind to work hard for the country and the people? Society is progressing and man is progressing and changing. This is the very manifestation of the superiority of our socialist system.

Losing sight of the progress and changes of other people is a reflection of the metaphysical point of view. We must realize that among our nonparty friends there are many people who are better educated and have a strong desire to work for the motherland. Many of them have wide social connections. They are a precious wealth of our motherland in socialist construction and in realizing the great cause of reunification.

Implementing the party's policies on the united front in an all-round way will help to mobilize the positive factors of the broad masses of nonparty personages and all patriotic forces and to develop and strengthen the patriotic united front. It is of profound significance in fulfilling the three great tasks -- the construction of socialist modernization, the return of Taiwan to the motherland, and the international struggle to oppose hegemonism.

To continuously eliminate the pernicious influence of the "leftist" ideology is the key to implementing the policies on the united front in an all-round way. Practice shows that the reason why the policies have not been implemented well and the problems have not been solved for a long time in some places is that most cadres there, especially leading cadres, have not gained a correct understanding in this respect. CPC committees at various levels must strengthen education among the cadres, overcome various "leftist" tendencies, and get rid of all obstacles in people's thinking. They must raise their understanding of implementing the policies to the higher plane of keeping unanimity with the CPC Central Committee. They must oppose liberalism, the phenomenon of each going his own way, and various forms of bureaucratic work style. They must carry out resolute struggles against all erroneous practices of refusing to implement the party's policies, and ensure the real implementation of these policies.

It is necessary to grasp typical cases and concentrate our strength on the solution of long-standing, big, and difficult problems. If we have done a good job of grasping both good and bad typical cases, the party's policies can be implemented better in light of the concrete local situations, and problems can be solved in a more appropriate way. The private house of Su Xianqin, member of the Standing Committee of the Wuhan City CPPCC and deputy director of the city association of industry and commerce, was occupied during the "Cultural Revolution." Since then he and his family have lived in a small temple, in which the rooms are separated by fiberboard. However, the party-member cadre who occupied the house under the pretext of his son's marriage, refused to return the house to its owner. Despite the repeated efforts of relevant departments, the problem remained unsolved for many years. Recently, since the Hubei Provincial CPC Committee and the Wuhan City CPC Committee have attached great importance to this matter and the leading comrades have personally handled this case, the problem which had remained unsolved for 4 years was solved in only 1 week.

The Wuhan City CPC Committee made a decision, setting a time limit for the cadre to move, and published the case in the newspaper. This shows that so long as CPC committees attach importance to the discovery and solution of a problem and adopt appropriate and effective measures to solve it in a down-to-earth manner, the party's policies can surely be promptly implemented.

The implementation of policy is a concrete expression of party spirit of a proletarian political party. If party spirit is impure and the party's work style is not correct, the policies cannot be implemented well. However, in order to maintain their vested interest, some party members, even some responsible party-member cadres, have ignored the party's discipline and refused to implement the party's policies. They have thus created a bad impression among the masses. The broad masses of people and our friends outside the party, as well as various democratic parties, are taking the implementation of policies as a criterion of our party's work style. In the present readjustment in the provincial and prefectural organizations, we must not slacken our efforts to lead the work of implementing policies. When we find any problems through examination, we must also try to find out the reasons and work out measures to solve them. It is necessary to implement the policies in a down-to-earth manner in light of the concrete situations of people and things. The units which have done a good job in this respect must sum up their experiences and must be commended. However, those which have comparatively more problems and have not done well in implementing policies must be interfered in and supervised personally by the leaders. As to those which have rejected the implementation of policies, regardless of repeated education, serious measures should be taken to handle their cases. It is necessary to put these units under mass supervision and ask the discipline inspection department for help.

The central authorities had required that we take 7 years to basically and reasonably solve the problem of implementing policies in various fields. This is the last year of the 7 years. We must attach great importance to this work, quicken our pace, and continue to grasp firmly the implementation of various united front policies so as to make greater contributions to creating a new situation in united front work and achieving a fundamental improvement of the party's work style.

DENG LIQUN SPEAKS TO INTELLECTUALS IN LANZHOU

OW220555 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1138 GMT 21 Aug 83

[By GANSU RIBAO reporter Liang Shengming and XINHUA reporter He Dongjun]

[Text] Lanzhou, 21 Aug (XINHUA) -- Deng Liqun, member of CPC Central Committee Secretariat and head of the Propaganda Department of the CPC Central Committee, said here that intellectuals must clearly understand the important mission they should fulfill in the motherland's drive for socialist modernization and consciously combine their own future with the destiny of the motherland and the development of the cause of socialism.

Deng Liqun had a meeting here on 20 August with experts and scholars attending the inaugural ceremony for the China Dunhuang and Turpan Society and the national symposium on Dunhuang and Turpan studies. He highly appraised and praised the continuous progress made by China's intellectuals under the leadership of the party and the major role played by them in the drive for socialist modernization. He expressed his hope that, under the new situation, intellectuals will go a step further in fostering the Marxist style of study and serve the people and socialism with unswerving determination.

Deng Liqun told the meeting many vivid stories he had heard or experiences he had had recently when he visited Hebei, Shanxi, Nei Monggol, Ningxia and Gansu. He said that large numbers of intellectual cadres who are more revolutionary, younger in age, more educated and more professionally competent have emerged in various localities and departments since the 3d Plenary Session of the 11th CPC Central Committee.

They have joined leading bodies at all levels and have had very great achievements. The fact that large numbers of young and middle-aged intellectual cadres have matured proves once again the correctness of the party's line, principles, and policies since the third plenary session. It is also inseparable from the training and help given them by the experts and scholars of the older generation. The party and people will forever be grateful to those elder experts and scholars. Deng Liqun went on to point out that to respect knowledge and talented people is becoming a general practice in society and there is increasingly greater room for intellectuals to bring their wisdom and talents into play. The time is long gone when China's intellectuals could find no way to serve the interests of their country.

He said: In order to adapt themselves to the new situation of socialist construction, intellectuals must study, study and study again. One must draw extensively on all the best in the entire history of mankind's cultural heritage, whether one is in natural science, social science, literature or art. What is more important is to learn from practice and from the masses of the people who are continuously creating a new life. One must persist in combining theory with practice, proceed from reality, and test and develop truth through practice. One must go among the people to sum up their new creations and take part in practice to sum up experiences gained in actual work. No scientific research can do without down-to-earth investigations without a full grasp of both historical and current materials. All those who work in the field of natural sciences, social sciences, literature and art should act in accordance with the characteristics of their particular fields to carry out ideological education in patriotism and communism among the people, among young people in particular.

Deng Liqun said: There are a great many different branches of learning in which intellectuals are working. But, whatever discipline one pursues, whatever subject one studies, the purpose is the same: It is to serve the people and socialism. One must never use the knowledge he has acquired to scramble for fame and profit. Rather, he should contribute all he has to the country and the people, as many outstanding intellectuals are now doing. We should strive to develop science and the prosperity of fine arts. That calls for our adherence to the socialist orientation and unity, cooperation and mutual emulation among our comrades working in all branches of learning and all fields.

Deng Liqun expressed his hope that all departments on the propaganda, cultural, and educational fronts will, under the leadership of their party committees, organize their scientific research personnel in a reasonable manner to solve the problems that need to be solved immediately in building the two civilizations in their localities and departments. It is necessary to map out plans carefully for research in natural and social sciences, centralize the deployment and use of local forces, and create favorable conditions for intellectuals to give full scope to their role. In making decisions on matters of importance, it is imperative to solicit modestly the opinions of concerned scholars and experts. Various departments should solve enthusiastically to the best of their ability the actual problems found in the work and livelihood of intellectuals, especially those who have firmly remained at their posts for a long time in remote areas and under difficult conditions. All propaganda departments, including radio, television, the press, literature and art, and publishing departments should take various approaches to give publicity to and commend the lofty qualities displayed and outstanding achievements made by those intellectuals who are devoting themselves to the motherland by working in remote areas and under difficult conditions. It is necessary to encourage a hard-working and pioneering spirit among all intellectuals. Intellectuals who are communists should be models in displaying such spirit.

The comrades who were attending the work conference of the Gansu Provincial CPC Committee were also present to hear Deng Liqun's speech.

NI ZHIFU ADDRESSES TECHNICAL COOPERATION MEETING

OW210422 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0828 GMT 20 Aug 83

[By reporter Xu Renzhong]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 20 Aug (XINHUA) -- Ni Zhifu, member of the Political Bureau of the CPC Central Committee and chairman of the All-China Federation of Trade Unions, said today at the inaugural meeting of the Beijing municipal workers and staff members technical cooperation committee that it is necessary to more successfully develop mass technical cooperation activities to make greater contributions in support of the country's key construction projects and to the technical transformation of existing enterprises.

In his speech at the meeting, Ni Zhifu also pointed out: Technical cooperation activities among workers and staff members in a great pioneering undertaking of China's working class. The technical cooperation committees in various parts of the country already have a backbone force of several hundred thousand people who are playing a tremendous role in developing the socialist material and spiritual civilization.

He said: Through the technical cooperation activities, efforts should be made not only to learn and popularize new techniques and advanced management experience, but also to spread the advanced people's high socialist spirit as masters and communist style and energetically develop the intellectual resources to turn the wisdom of the masses of skilled craftsmen and engineering and technical personnel into the wealth of society as a whole.

Beijing Municipality set up a technical cooperation committee in March 1964. Through its technical cooperation activities, the committee helped enterprises solve more than 1,100 technical problems and achieved great successes. However, the committee was forced to dissolve during the "Cultural Revolution," and technical cooperation activities virtually came to a halt.

At the inaugural meeting, Wang Zhe, chairman of the Beijing municipal workers and staff members technical cooperation committee, delivered a work report.

DENG XIAOPING, DENG YINGCHAO HAIL CHILD TROUPE

OW211729 Beijing XINHUA in English 1514 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 21 (XINHUA) -- Deng Xiaoping and Deng Yingchao, two top leaders of the Chinese Communist Party, congratulated the children's radio-play troupe here today on the celebration of the 30th anniversary of its founding. Deng Xiaoping wrote an inscription to the troupe which reads: "Follow the words of Chairman Mao, study hard, and make progress every day."

Deng Yingchao attended the celebrating party and thanked those who had worked in the troupe to train many groups of children in the past 30 years. She also had cordial talks with representatives of the workers and children at the party.

The children's radio-play troupe has broadcast many to their credit as poem recitation, story telling and radio plays. The programs have helped develop intelligence of child audience and impart in them to love of the motherland and communism. Some other well-known leading officials, educators and artists as well as representatives from mass organizations concerned with children's work also attended the party or sent messages of congratulations to the troupe. [Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese at 1158 GMT on 21 August adds that Rong Gaotang, Hu Dehua, and Sun Jingxiu were present at the party.]

PROVINCES EXCEED SUMMER GRAIN PURCHASE TARGET

OW211030 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0009 GMT 21 Aug 83

[By reporter Qiu Yuan]

[Excerpt] Beijing, 21 Aug (XINHUA) -- As of 15 August, the 15 provinces and municipalities which are the principal summer grain producers in China already overfulfilled this year's purchase plan. The amount of summer grain purchased and put in storage by them exceeded that of the same period last year by more than 11 billion jin, representing a 57.2 percent increase. This year's volume of summer grain put in storage is the highest in China's history.

The principal summer grain-producing provinces and municipalities are Henan, Jiangsu, Sichuan, Shandong, Anhui, Hebei, Hubei, Shaanxi, Shanxi, Zhejiang, Yunnan, Beijing, Guizhou, Shanghai and Tianjin. The total amount of summer grain purchased by Henan Province this year, including that purchased according to the plan, in excess of the plan, and at negotiated prices, reached 7 billion jin. This is 1.5 billion jin more than the total amount of grain to be purchased under the purchase contracts for the whole year. This also exceeds the province's total grain purchase for the whole of last year by more than 1 billion jin.

JINGJI RIBAO ON STRENGTHENING TAX COLLECTION

HK220337 Beijing JINGJI RIBAO in Chinese 15 Aug 83 p 1

[Editorial: "Strengthen Tax Collection Work and Perfect the Relevant System"]

[Text] Taxes constitute an important source of state financial revenue. With the adoption of the system for taxing profits of state-run enterprises, in the future 90 percent of state financial revenue will derive from various taxes. Therefore, adopting effective measures to strengthen tax collection work and to perfect relevant systems is an important step for concentrating funds and ensuring key construction.

According to the government work report made by Premier Zhao Ziyang at the First Session of the Sixth NPC, at present, in order to strengthen tax collection work, it is necessary, first of all, to improve the system of taxing profits. Beginning on 1 June, the system of paying taxes rather than delivering profits to the state has been adopted by all state-run enterprises. This is a correct way to handle the relationship between the state and the enterprises in distribution. This measure is of great significance in improving the responsibility system for enterprise management, tapping production potential, increasing income and output, and ensuring a steady increase in state financial revenue. All departments and units must have an overall viewpoint and pay due amounts of taxes to the state strictly according to the relevant stipulations. They must not withhold state revenue after profit delivery is replaced by tax payment.

Readjusting tax rates is another important aspect of strengthening tax collection work. It is also an effective step for concentrating funds. At present, profits vary greatly from one product to another, from one trade to another, and from one enterprise to another. Profit rates for some products are sometimes higher than 30 percent while rates for others are less than 10 percent. The reasons for this difference may be found in management quality and, mainly, in such objective factors as prices, equipment, resources, and transportation. As no major changes can now be made in prices, we should solve the difference in profits mainly through readjusting tax rates. Henceforth, it is necessary to work out different tax rates for different products in accordance with the state economic policies.

Tax rates should be low for products whose development we want to encourage, and tax rates should be high for those products we want to restrain. Tax rates should be raised for products in excessive supply and should be reduced for those in short supply. In this way we can readjust production and consumption by economic means and adapt micro-economy to the needs of macroeconomy. When we are to readjust tax rates, we must make repeated and careful calculations and must extensively solicit opinions from various departments concerned. Once tax rates are laid down, all departments, localities, and units must resolutely and strictly follow them.

Along with the vigorous development of the socialist construction cause, especially since the implementation of the principle for readjusting the national economy, many new changes have occurred in economic structure, operational manners, economic characters, and distribution systems. According to the principle of giving priority to planned economy and making market mechanism a supplementary factor, the state is trying to make better use of such economic levers as prices, taxes, and credits while correctly making use of administrative means in economic management, so as to direct the economic activities of localities, departments, and units to a correct orientation and to ensure the fulfillment of state plans. Under these circumstances, taxation should play its due role in a broader economic sphere. The simple tax system at present is obviously unable to meet this requirement. Henceforth, we have to continue to make necessary readjustments to the tax system and at the same time, introduce some necessary new taxes according to the conditions in resource utilization and equipment used.

In the last 2 years, tax collection and management work has been greatly strengthened, and cadres in charge of this work have worked diligently to accumulate funds for the state. This is the main trend in this field. However, we should also notice that weak links still exist in tax collection and management work. Many due taxes have not been promptly collected. According to a rough estimate, about one-fifth of those units which should pay taxes have succeeded in dodging tax payment, and most of these tax dodgers are individual industrial and commercial units. A considerable percentage of taxes on fair trade have not been collected either. All this is unfavorable to concentrating funds for ensuring key construction of the state. We should adopt all effective measures to change this state of affairs. All enterprises must strictly abide by financial and taxation decrees and regulations and must turn over to the state the due amounts of profits and taxes according to the relevant stipulations. The violation of law and discipline in some establishments, including misuse of and unjustified additions to production costs, tax evasion, withholding of revenue that ought to be turned over to the state, appropriation of state property for use by individual units, and appropriation of public property for private use, must be effectively straitened out. The state must be assured of the largest share of the increased profits of the enterprises, mainly through taxation and the fixing of a rational ratio between the after-tax profits to be kept by the enterprises and the amount to be turned over to the state. Tax collection departments must dare to adhere to the principles, safeguard the interests of the state, and combat those practices in violation of financial discipline. They should pay special attention to collecting taxes from individual industrial and commercial units and from fair trade.

At present, tax collection departments are also shouldering the task of collecting funds for key energy and transportation projects of the state. They should step up supervision and inspection of the fulfillment of this task. In short, tax collection departments, as the departments for ensuring state revenue, are bearing important duties, and they must actively promote production development, open up new financial resources, strictly manage taxes, and perfect tax collection systems, so as to make new contributions to ensuring funds for key construction.

STATE COUNCIL TO ISSUE ARBITRATION REGULATIONS

OW220327 Beijing XINHUA in English 0228 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 22 (XINHUA) -- The Chinese State Council is soon to issue new regulations for arbitrating disputes over economic contracts in an effort to further improve the economic order, according to reliable sources here.

All similar regulations now in effect, promulgated by government at any level, will be terminated automatically from the date of the publication of the new "regulations for Arbitration on Economic Contracts of the People's Republic of China".

While drafting the new regulations, departments concerned consulted scholars and specialists from all walks of life and the arbitration laws of several foreign countries, the sources said.

Based on Chinese economic contract law, the new regulations clarify arbitration procedure for economic contracts, the composition of arbitration bodies and other related matters.

It is learned that the State Council will also issue one by one many other rules and regulations governing the implementation of the nation's economic law, including regulations for contracts to build projects, regulations for contracts to survey and design projects, and regulations for contracts to purchase and sell industrial and mineral products.

KEY ENTERPRISES TO USE INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS

OW211537 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0750 GMT 20 Aug 83

[By reporter Li Anding]

[Excerpts] Beijing, 20 Aug (XINHUA) -- Prior to 1985, international standards will be adopted step by step in a planned way by a number of key enterprises and for key products in our country. This measure was put forward at a national meeting of directors of standardization bureaus from all localities which concluded today.

In the past few years China has made considerable progress in adopting international standards and advanced standards used in foreign countries. The first half of this year witnessed the adoption of 153 such standards by our country. This accounts for 30 percent of the national standards established or revised during that period.

The national meeting of directors of standardization bureaus called on departments in charge of the task of standardization at various localities to work together with production departments in taking active steps to adopt international standards and advanced standards used in foreign countries, such work to be done in connection with the construction of key enterprises, imports of foreign technology and equipment, and the technical transformation of enterprises.

Vice Ministers of the State Economic Commission Lu Dong, Yuan Baohua and Zhu Rongji attended today's meeting.

CPC THIRD ANNUAL HISTORY MEETING ENDS 20 AUG

OW211525 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1448 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Kunming, 20 Aug (XINHUA) -- The third annual national meeting on CPC history held by party schools concluded on 20 August in Kunming. The meeting pointed out that historical events and figures in the party-led revolution can be described authentically only when the party schools at all levels adhere to the principle of seeking truth from facts in teaching CPC history. Failure to do so, the meeting stressed, would result in distortion of historical facts and confusion of the people, with detrimental effects on our revolutionary cause.

Based on the above guideline, the participants in the meeting exchanged their experience in teaching party history with emphasis on the question of how to teach this course at various training seminars following the regularization of party school education. Sixteen academic papers on party history were read at the meeting. The participants also earnestly discussed the "Outline for Teaching CPC History" written by the Central Party School, a book which covers the period from the founding of the party to the 12th CPC National Congress.

The annual meeting was co-sponsored by the Party History Teaching and Research Office of the Central Party School and the Party School of the Yunnan Provincial CPC Committee. Some 200 people attended the meeting. They were representatives from the Central Party School, from party schools of all provinces, municipalities, and autonomous regions, and some prefectures and cities, and representatives from military academies and schools.

FURTHER COVERAGE OF YOUTH STUDENT MEETINGS

Song Ping's Address

OW210448 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 1158 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, 19 Aug (XINHUA) -- Song Ping, state councillor and minister in charge of the State Planning Commission, delivered a report entitled: "The Present Economic Situation and Our Tasks Ahead," at the 1st Session of the 6th Committee of the All-China Youth Federation and the 20th National Congress of the All-China Students Federation this morning.

He said: China's economic situation is improving year after year, and all our undertakings are full of vitality. I hope that the young generation will resolutely respond to the call of the party and the state, go to the grassroots level and places where life is hard, work where the motherland most needs youth to work and engage in creative labor and strive to create a new situation of socialist modernization.

In his report Song Ping described the current excellent situation in the economic sphere in China. He said: After only several years of efforts, our national economy has overcome serious disproportions and embarked on a sound path of steady growth. These great achievements are universally acknowledged. Even some bourgeois economists regard it as a miracle that China could overcome many difficulties and achieve economic success during the world economic recession. The success is the result of the joint efforts made by the people of various nationalities throughout China to seriously implement the correct principles laid down by the party Central Committee and the State Council, and the hard work done by the people. The success has fully shown the superiority and great vitality of our socialist system. Our everyday experience has convinced us that we should trust our party still more, love the socialist system still more, and have greater confidence in accomplishing the great undertaking of socialist modernization.

Regarding the economic development tasks ahead, Song Ping said in his report: The 12th CPC National Congress laid down the guiding principle for our struggle, namely, to create a new situation in all fields of socialist modernization, pointed out a way for us to undertake the socialist modernization with Chinese characteristics, and thus displayed brilliant prospects before the people of various nationalities and the broad masses of the youth throughout the country. In the great undertaking of socialist modernization, the party and the state put great expectations on the young generation.

Song Ping said: We are now in a new period in which we are carrying forward the cause and forging ahead into the future. We should carry forward the great cause pioneered by the proletarian revolutionaries of the older generation. This glorious mission is on our shoulders, particularly on young people's shoulders. In order to accomplish the historical mission of struggling in unity to rejuvenate China, you must study hard Marxism-Leninism and Mao Zedong Thought, study general and scientific knowledge, and learn advanced technology and management ideas. You should set high standards and strict demands for yourselves and turn yourselves into socialist-minded people of a new type with lofty ideals, moral integrity, education, and a sense of discipline. Historical conditions have decided that we, as the Chinese in the 20th century, should bear with and overcome temporary difficulties in our material life. We should endure hardship, put national interests and long-term interests above everything else, and be willing to make necessary sacrifices for the sake of the motherland's four modernizations and the people's happiness.

Song Ping said: History has proved that the Chinese young people, as an important front army in the entire revolutionary movement led by our party, have always been the first to accept the advanced Marxist-Leninist thinking and the program and propositions of the Chinese Communist Party. In the years of war and in the period of socialist construction, they were always the first to rise up and bravely fight as the vanguard of the revolutionary ranks. Young people have made great contributions to the people's revolution and to socialist construction. The youth throughout the country surely can carry forward our revolutionary traditions and work hard under the kind attention and correct leadership of the party Central Committee. They surely can actively keep forging ahead, scale the heights of science, overcome various difficulties, march forward towards the bright future of socialist modernization, and devote all their youth, wisdom, and energy to the prosperity and reunification of our great motherland.

Qian Qichen, vice minister of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, delivered a report on international situation at the two meetings this afternoon.

Nationality Commission Reception

OW191548 Beijing XINHUA in English 1505 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 19 (XINHUA) -- The All-China Youth Federation's minority nationalities members have been urged to promote unity among China's various ethnic groups and contribute more to the country's economic development.

The call came from the State Nationalities Affairs Commission at a reception here tonight for 105 federation members representing China's 55 minority groups at a youth federation meeting now in session.

Xue Jianhua, vice-minister in charge of the commission, asked federation members to educate China's minorities in patriotism and be models in promoting unity.

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CHINA
PRC NATIONAL AFFAIRS

The Communist Party Central Committee Secretariat has held special discussions on the development of Tibet, Xinjiang, Inner Mongolia and Yunnan, Xue noted.

In a recent trip to northwest China, General Party Secretary Hu Yaobang suggested on behalf of the party Central Committee that China shift its national construction priority to the area at the turn of the century.

"This will have far-reaching significance for the country's development," Xue Jianhua said.

Xue called on youth federation members and Chinese youth of all nationalities to become successors to the revolutionary cause by studying Marxist-Leninist theory, shouldering historical tasks and turning China into a powerful, modernized socialist state.

Students' Federation Adopts Constitution

OW211605 Beijing XINHUA in English 1242 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 21 (XINHUA) -- The 20th congress of the All-China Students' Federation adopted a new Constitution at a plenary meeting here this afternoon. The new Constitution stipulates the All-China Students' Federation is a combination of the students' unions of all Chinese colleges and secondary schools and a collective member of the All-China Youth Federation.

Deputy Secretary-General of the congress Zhang Xiuxue explained that the new Constitution emphasizes the Communist Party's leadership because history has repeatedly proved that only by following the party can the Chinese student movements be correctly oriented and succeed.

According to the Constitution, the students' federation will implement the Communist Party's principle in education to enable students to develop morally, intellectually and physically, to cultivate them in patriotism and communism, to link them with the party and government, and to protect their rights and interests while maintaining that of the state and the people.

The federation is also to strengthen its ties with the students in Taiwan Province, Hong Kong and Macao in order to promote the reunification of the country and develop the friendship and cooperation with students and students' organizations in various countries.

The Constitution stipulates that a secretariat be set up to handle routine work of the federation and represent it in foreign affairs. The secretary-general and deputies will be full-time cadres while the federation chairman and vice-chairmen selected from among the students.

Zhang Xiuxue explained that the institution of the secretariat is to spare the student cadres heavy administrative responsibilities so that they can concentrate on major problems in the federation and have more time on their studies.

The Constitution stipulates that secondary schools restore their position in the All-China Students' Federation. The 48-million-member secondary school students' unions will promote the federation to make greater contributions to the national construction, Zhang said.

According to the Constitution, the federation congress will be held once every five years.

LASER TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT TO BE ACCELERATED

OW191139 Beijing XINHUA in English 1120 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 19 (XINHUA) -- China has decided to speed up the development of laser technology to meet the needs of technical transformation in industry and other fields, according to the State Science and Technology Commission. Emphasis will be laid on developing applied technology and equipment such as those for industrial heat treatment, high-precision collimation, laser holography and precision range finding, the commission said. Attention will be paid to the development of laser meters and instruments, especially those for calculating power and energy.

While constantly improving the quality and reliability of the existing types of laser products, efforts will be made to develop more new lasers, elements and materials, the commission said. Plans are also under way to use lasers in the diagnosis and treatment of cancers as soon as possible.

Lasers have been used in China in manufacturing automobiles and aircraft, in shipbuilding, mining, and high-rise building, in tunnel construction and in the medical industry, according to the State Science and Technology Commission.

Lasers have also helped solve problems in welding temperature sensors made of super-fine metal wires, heart starters and other microproducts. There are also various laser meters, instruments and machines, including collimators, levelling instruments, theodolites and cutting machines which can cut metallic planes and curved surfaces into complicated shapes.

In the medical field, lasers have been used to diagnose and treat about 130 diseases. The development of laser fiber-endoscopes has made it possible to use lasers to treat diseases of the internal organs.

CLASS FOR MAYORS SCHEDULED FOR OCTOBER

OW211234 Beijing XINHUA in English 1209 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, August 21 (XINHUA) -- China plans to start its first mayor study class early October, official sources here said. Participating will be 60 mayors and vice-mayors in charge of urban construction in the capitals of 26 provinces, autonomous regions and some large and medium-sized cities. The students will study Marxist theories on city building, policies of the party Central Committee concerning urban construction and development and the science of city planning, construction, management and environmental protection.

In the two-month class, the students will exchange and summarize their experiences in city construction and look into the future of urban reforms, in addition to lectures given by experts and professors.

The class is jointly sponsored by the Organization Department of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, the Ministry of Urban and Rural Construction and Environmental Protection and the China Association for Science and Technology.

ANHUI MINIMIZES FLOOD DAMAGE, PLANTS CROPS

OW170801 Beijing XINHUA in English 0737 GMT 17 Aug 83

[Text] Hefei, August 17 (XINHUA) -- Peasants in flood-hit Anhui Province have harvested early rice and planted autumn crops to minimize flood-caused losses, according to the provincial Agricultural Department.

The province expects to harvest 2.55 million tons of early rice this year from 744,000 hectares, 1.65 million tons less than in 1982, the department reported. No rice can be harvested on 200,000 hectares because of flooding. To date, peasants have planted about 413,000 hectares of late rice and another 73,000 hectares of maize, sweet potatoes and other autumn crops.

This year saw the second highest wet season in the past eight decades. Torrential rains hit 30 counties in southern Anhui along the Yangtze River from June through July, when early rice was in the ear and semilate rice flowering. Many places were submerged in over two meters and houses and farmland inundated. In mid-July, the water level of the Huaihe River in the north rose rapidly, following heavy rains on the upper reaches. Water retention and storage basins north of the river were used promptly to ensure the safety of the whole area, limiting inundation to 32,000 hectares of farmland.

Led by provincial leaders, 20,000 cadres and two million peasants fought the floods day and night. The dikes along the Yangtze and Huaihe Rivers stood fast. Seeds, chemical fertilizers and diesel oil have been shipped to flood-stricken areas to help the peasants harvest early rice and plant late rice. The provincial government allocated funds, grain and other relief materials to flooded areas.

JIANGXI PROVINCE BUILDS MORE POWER STATIONS

OW151136 Beijing XINHUA in English 1106 GMT 15 Aug 83

[Text] Nanchang, August 15 (XINHUA) -- Engineering work has begun on a 500,000-kiloWatt hydroelectric power station on the Ganjiang river in Jiangxi Province, east China. Workers are now digging a shiplock and pouring cement on a cofferdam. The project is scheduled for completion in 1988.

During the Sixth Five-Year Plan period from 1981 to 1985, Jiangxi plans to boost power supplies by installing power generating units with a total capacity of 1.4 million kilowatts. Major power stations will be build in Guixi, Jiujiang and Dongjin. Another station at Nanchang will also be expanded.

This year, Jiangxi expects to generate 6.9 billion kilowatt-hours of electricity, 0.75 billion more than last year. By the end of 1985, output will reach 7.3 billion kiloWatt hours.

The province will erect a 1,030-kilometer power transmission line and build 25 transformer stations for the new power plants. A power control center has already gone into service in Fanchang.

LUANHE RIVER WATER DIVERSION PROJECT COMPLETED

OW210518 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0138 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Newsletter by XINHUA correspondent Fan Yinhua: "Diverting Luanhe River Water to Tianjin -- An Example of Building a Key Construction Project"]

[Excerpts] Tianjin, 19 Aug (XINHUA) -- The project to divert Luanhe River water to Tianjin has been completed. Water from the Luanhe River will soon be diverted officially to Tianjin. This is the largest comprehensive water diversion project in an urban area since the founding of the nation. The water diversion route is 234 kilometers long with 113 major construction and engineering subprojects. A total of 28.7 million cubic meters of stone and earth were moved and 800,000 cubic meters of concrete were used. The whole project covers an area of over 120,000 square meters.

Normally, such a project takes about 4-5 years to complete. However, it took slightly over 1 year and 2 months to complete this project, from its beginning on 11 May 1982 to its completion on 29 July 1983. Speed means economic results. During 1981 and 1982, the state invested 450 million yuan to divert water from the Huanghe River about 1,000 li away to Tianjin. It costs an average of one yuan for each ton of water. The state has saved more than 200 million yuan by completing the Luanhe River water diversion project 1 year ahead of schedule.

Economic results are valuable, but experience is even more valuable. Comrade Deng Xiaoping praised the project as a fine example for all key construction projects in the country. Premier Zhao Ziyang expressed the hope that experience that is of universal significance in the project would be emulated in other key projects throughout China.

In 1981, there was a persistent drought in north China. The supply of water to Tianjin was reduced to 1 million tons from 1.8 million tons. The people were faced with serious difficulties because of the severe water shortage. Some factories with high water consumption were forced to suspend operations. It was at that crucial moment that the party Central Committee and the State Council decided to build the project to divert Luanhe River water to Tianjin and assigned that construction job to Tianjin.

On 11 November 1981, two PLA units in charge of tunneling braved freezing weather and entered the construction site. On the 400-li battlefield, over 160 units with more than 100,000 people worked hard on the project, which needed a strong leading body that could coordinate with all the departments concerned in doing engineering work.

The headquarters for the project to divert Luanhe River water to Tianjin is an authoritative organ that can direct a mighty force. Comrade Li Ruihuan, commander of the headquarters, participated in building the Great Hall of the People and Chairman Mao's memorial hall. He is imbued with rich experience in commanding large key construction projects.

This water diversion project is a large one. Twenty-three provinces and cities were involved in land requisition and supplying equipment and materials. The most effective way was to convene coordination meetings to mobilize and organize units and areas concerned to solve problems according to the needs of the project. During the past year or more since the beginning of the project, more than 500 coordination meetings were held separately and solutions were found to solve many complex and difficult problems.

Comrade Wan Li entrusted the minister of water conservancy and power to convene in Tianjin in October 1981 a "Symposium on Construction Work To Divert the Luanhe River Water to Tianjin." Party and government leaders in Hebei Province, Tangshan Prefectural Commissioner's Office, Qianxi County and Zhunhua County were invited to attend the symposium. At the symposium, various prefectures and counties were called upon to take the whole situation into consideration and give vigorous support to requisitioning land and supplying equipment and materials.

The project to divert Luanhe River water to Tianjin is like grand opera. More than 100,000 people have participated in building the project, which has solved Tianjin's water shortage problem within little over a year -- a problem that we have tried to solve during the 34 years since liberation, but failed to do so. The chief engineer of a certain PLA railway corps unit, who had participated in many key construction projects in the country including this water diversion project, said: The method of diverting Luanhe River water to Tianjin is suited to the state of affairs in China. So long as we conscientiously publicize the experience of the project, it will certainly bring about a vigorous development of the entire cause of socialist construction in China.

PLA UNITS CITED FOR RIVER DIVERSION WORK

OW220001 Beijing XINHUA Domestic Service in Chinese 0756 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] Beijing, 21 Aug (XINHUA) -- Today's JIEFANGJUN BAO reports: On 19 August the Central Military Commission issued a commendation order to a certain division of the Beijing PLA units and a certain division of the PLA railway corps, in recognition of their important contributions to the construction project that diverted water from the Luanhe River to Tianjin. The order calls on the vast numbers of commanders and fighters of the whole Army to learn from the divisions' noble spirit of bringing benefit to the people and contributing to the four modernizations drive, their tenacious work of courageously assuming heavy burdens and fighting tough battles, their scientific attitude in emancipating the mind, seeking truth and daring to blaze new trails, and their noble style of mutual support, unity and cooperation.

The order says: The construction project to divert water from the Luanhe River to Tianjin is a key construction project approved by the party Central Committee and the State Council, an important measure to develop Tianjin Municipality's industrial and agricultural production and to improve the people's livelihood. The vast numbers of commanders and fighters of the division of the Beijing PLA units and the division of the PLA Railway Corps and their subordinate units who took part in the construction project, carrying forward our Army's heroic and indomitable revolutionary spirit in daring to fight tough battles, were good at learning and courageous in blazing new trails. They overcame one difficulty after another, excavating, tunneling, laying pipe and performing other construction tasks more than 1 year ahead of schedule, guaranteeing both quality and quantity. They fought a brilliant battle, producing valuable experience, and made important contributions to the construction project to divert water from the Luanhe River to Tianjin. They are highly praised by the party and government leaderships and the masses of people of Tianjin Municipality.

The order says: The party committees at various levels of the two divisions united to work in concert and arouse the enthusiasm of the vast number of commanders and fighters by strong and effective ideological and political work, by fully playing their role as the core of leadership. The vast numbers of cadres and fighters put the needs of the construction project above everything else, endured great hardships and fatigue, braved bitter cold and intense heat, feared neither difficulty nor danger and displayed a lofty spirit of self-sacrifice.

The leading cadres at various levels took charge of their men, worked intensely, went deep into the construction sites and meticulously organized their work. They gave full play to the role of the engineering and technical personnel, combined revolutionary drive with a scientific approach, boldly used new technologies, techniques and materials, greatly accelerated the construction work, ensured construction quality and saved a great deal of money for the state. The party Central Committee and the State Council have repeatedly praised them as good examples in achieving faster, better and more economical results and in creating a new situation.

The Central Military Commission urges the units participating in the project of diverting water from the Luanhe River to Tianjin to make further efforts and achieve greater successes in future work. Comrades in the whole Army should continue to study in depth and implement the guidelines of the 12th Party Congress and the First Session of the Sixth NPC, conscientiously study the "Selected Works of Deng Xiaoping," firmly implement the party's line, principles and policies, actively participate in and give support to key state construction projects and make new contributions to the Army's revolutionization, modernization and regularization, and to China's socialist modernization drive.

DIVERTED LUANHE RIVER WATER REACHES TIANJIN

OW191916 Beijing XINHUA in English 1614 GMT 19 Aug 83

[Text] Tianjin, August 19 (XINHUA) -- Luanhe River water diverted to Tianjin until August 24 to test a newly-completed water diversion project is reaching the homes of three million people. Tianjin residents, for the time being, will not have to drink the salty water of Haihe River which runs through the city to empty into the sea, a spokesman for the municipal running water company.

The Haihe River, the present major source of drinking water for 3.9 million Tianjin inhabitants, sinks low in the dry season. The intrusion of sea tides through a ship-lock has turned the river water brackish.

The problem will end once and for all with the Luanhe River water diversion project putting into operation next month, the spokesman for the running water company said. Luanhe River water reached two Tianjin water works in the afternoon of August 17, two days after the Panjiakou and Daheiting reservoirs at the upper end of the project opened for live test of all construction items along a 234 kilometer water diversion route.

By 8:00 hours today, the waterworks has received 1.4 million tons of water, the company spokesman said.

REPORTAGE ON HEILONGJIANG FLOOD PEAK

Enters Harbin

SK210313 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Excerpts] As reported in the previous analysis, the flood peak caused by the increased water discharge in Fengman reservoir and the swelling water in Nenjiang's Lalin River entered the Harbin section of the Songhua River at 0400 on 19 August. At 0800 this morning, the water level of the flood peak in the Harbin section of the Songhua River was 118.72 meters and the rate of flow was at 6,410 cubic meters per second, exceeding the warning mark by 92 centimeters but lower than the guaranteed mark by 28 centimeters.

This morning, a responsible person of the provincial flood prevention headquarters told this station's reporter that this flood in the Harbin section of the Songhua River is the sixth greatest flood ever to occur in the province since the founding of the PRC. It is also the most serious one in the last 14 years. According to prediction, this flood peak will continue for a while and then it will subside and move into the lower reaches of the Songhua River. All cities and counties along the lower reaches of the river must enhance their vigilance, strengthen defenses, organize people to repair dikes and check the dangerous sections of dams, listen to telephones, prevent stormy waves from moving sand in and make good preparations for the coming flood peak.

Begins Falling

SK220122 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 1100 GMT 21 Aug 83

[Text] The first flood peak of the Songhua River passed Harbin section yesterday. The peak water level of the flood peak lasted 38 hours. The flood peak slowly began to fall at seven o'clock this morning. At 11 o'clock this morning, the water level of Harbin section was 118.71 meters, a drop of 1 meter over yesterday. According to observations, the water level will continue to fall slowly in the coming 2-3 days.

HEILONGJIANG'S LI LIAN INSPECTS FLOOD WORK

SK180919 Harbin Heilongjiang Provincial Service in Mandarin 2200 GMT 17 Aug 83

[Text] According to our reporter (Wang Hongsheng), on the morning of 17 August, the provincial and Harbin City principal leading comrades, including Li Lian, secretary of the provincial CPC Committee; Zhao Dezun, chairman of the provincial People's Congress Standing Committee; Hou Jie, deputy secretary of the provincial CPC Committee and deputy governor of the province; and (Li Nai), deputy mayor of Harbin City, boarded a boat to sail more than 20 km against the current of the Songhua River. They inspected the (Chuanlei) highway built in case of war, flooding relief facilities, and embankments along the river in Harbin City. They were also briefed by responsible persons of the provincial and Harbin City flood-control departments on the current flooding situation and flood-prevention work. Leading comrades of the provincial CPC Committee pointed out: At present, we should enhance our vigilance and strengthen our guard against the sabotage of bad elements. We should do a good job in making various preparations for safely tiding over the flooding season.

At 0800 that morning, the water level at the Harbin City hydrometric station was 118.46 meters -- a 66 cm increase over the warning water level -- and water flow was 6,050 cubic meters per second. According to estimations made by the department concerned, the section of the Songhua River in Harbin City will have a flood peak around 20 August, with its water level around 118.7 centimeters [as heard] and its flow around 6,800 cubic meters per second. The water level of the flood peak will be about 90 cm over the warning water level and 30 cm lower than the overflow level.

LIAONING PROVINCE BUILDS WATER SUPPLY PROJECTS

OW201159 Beijing XINHUA in English 1107 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Shenyang, August 20 (XINHUA) -- Two water supply projects are underway in this northeast China heavy industrial city, which is short of 200,000 tons of water a day at present, according to the city authorities.

Scheduled to be completed in 1985, one project, costing 15 million yuan (about 7.5 million U.S. dollars), will add 100,000 tons of water a day for industrial and domestic use. The system already supplies 200,000 tons daily.

Work is about to start on another project designed to supply 400,000 tons of water a day. 119.9 million yuan (about 60 million U.S. dollars) has been earmarked for the project, which will consist of 109 wells, 204 kilometers of water mains as well as big pumping centers, treatment plants and reservoirs.

Located in two alluvial plains, the two projects will have abundant water resources. The first phase will be completed in 1985 and the whole project by 1987. The largest heavy industrial base in China, Shenyang needs much more water for its 2.68 million people and more than 3,300 industrial enterprises, though its present 1,730 wells pump 1.38 million tons a day, of which 50 percent goes to industry. Completion of the projects will allow the city to build new enterprises and housing while expanding and upgrading what exists.

In the coming years the city plans an annual five to seven percent increase in industry and an annual target of one million square meters of housing. In the past several years the city has made 591 technical renovations to help save water. 69.5 million tons of water are now saved every year and water consumption for every 10,000 yuan (about 5,000 U.S. dollars) of industrial output value has decreased by 25.3 percent. More than 64 percent of the city's industrial enterprises now have well-worked out water plans and recycling of cooling water reached 75.3 percent in 1982 as against 26 percent three years earlier.

DALIAN WATER PROJECT NEARS COMPLETION

OW171227 Beijing XINHUA in English 1158 GMT 17 Aug 83

[Text] Dalian, August 17 (XINHUA) -- A large project to divert water from the Biliu River to the port city of Dalian is nearing completion, according to a report in today's ECONOMIC DAILY.

This is another water diversion project to solve the water shortage in China's coastal cities. The first was the gigantic project to divert water from the Luanhe River to the water-short port city of Tianjin in north China, which is now in test operation.

The new reservoir will begin to store water in September and water is expected to reach Dalian through a 150-kilometer channel at the beginning of next year, putting an end to the half-century old water shortage in the city. The project involves the building of a reservoir with a holding capacity of 930 million cubic meters and a 150-kilometer-long water channel, including a ten-kilometer section cut through a mountain. The project will provide 500 million tons of fresh water to the city annually. By the end of this year, 100 million cubic meters of water can be stored in the reservoir, the report says. It will by then supply 300,000 cubic meters of water every day to Dalian City. Work on the project began in 1975 and was suspended for a time before picking up speed in 1979. Dalian is a deep-water port with the country's ranking second-cargo handling capacity. It ranks fifth in profit and tax delivery to the state. With the rapid development of industry and growth of population, this city, which now has a population of 1.2 million, has been suffering from a water shortage ever since 1930s.

I. 22 Aug 83

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TAIWAN

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SPOKESMAN DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF AQUINO TRANSIT

OW220313 Taipei CNA in English 0301 GMT 22 Aug 83

[Text] Taipei, Aug 22 (CNA) -- Government officials of the Republic of China said Sunday they had no knowledge of Filipino opposition leader Benigno Ninoy Aquino either entering or leaving Taipei on his return to the Philippine capital of Manila where he was assassinated as he disembarked from a China Air Lines plane.

A spokesman for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs said, "as regards the entrance of Aquino into the ROC, we have neither any knowledge nor comment on the matter."

The Taiwan Provincial Police Administration said there was no record of anyone entering or leaving the country under Aquino's name.

CHINA POST HAILS ROK DECISION ON MIG PILOT

OW201339 Taipei CHINA POST in English 16 Aug 83 p 4

[Editorial: "ROK Government's Laudable Decision"]

[Text] The announcement last Saturday by the Republic of Korea's Foreign Ministry spokesman that the defected Red Chinese MIG-21 Pilot Sun Tien-chin will be allowed to go to the Republic of China to seek political asylum was most laudable.

The decision of the ROK Government complied with the wishes of freedom-seeker Sun, who landed his MIG-21 jet fighter plane on August 7 in a South Korean military airfield in order to seek political asylum in the Republic of China. The ROK Government spokesman's statement stressed the fact that the request was made by the pilot "out of his free will." It stated that "after considering the request for political asylum the government has decided to honor his free will on humanitarian grounds and in accordance with international practices".

Thus the fate of the freedom-seeker Sun has been decided by the ROK authorities in fulfillment of the expectations of the government and people of the Republic of China as well as the free people of other nations. The ROC Government spokesman Wang Chao-yuan lost no time in issuing a statement after Seoul announced its decision saying that "we are delighted that the Government of the Republic of Korea has decided to help Sun Tien-chin realize his wish to defect to the Republic of China according to international practice and humanitarianism. We pay tribute to the Korean Government for its respect of friendship between the two countries and for its firm and persistent stand in maintaining freedom, justice and human dignity. In the same statement, spokesman Wang conveyed the ROC Government's warm welcome to freedom-seeker Sun.

As to the exact date of Sun's release from custody for ROK authorities' investigations no mention was made in the ROK spokesman statement. But as Sun has to face the formal charges of violating South Korea's aviation and immigration laws, it will take some time for the ROK authorities to process the case and announce its judgement.

But the ROK Government authorities and the civic organizations such as the Free China Relief Association are already planning a hero's welcome for freedom-seeker Sun whose recent defection to freedom spelled the eventual doom of Chinese Communist rule on the Chinese mainland. He will certainly be accorded an unprecedented welcome by the government and people of the Republic of China upon returning home.

However, the ROK statement left the disposition of the MIG-21 fighter to be decided at a later date. The ROK foreign ministry spokesman stated that "The aircraft will be considered separately according to international practices," without elaboration. If Major Wu Jung-ken's defection could serve as a precedent, the ROK Government would be within its right to keep the MIG-21 fighter plane and not return it to the Chinese Communist authorities who had requested the return of both Sun and the plane, according to news dispatches.

An ROK Government source, however, hinted to UPI that "if (Red) Chinese authorities seek negotiations over the aircraft, we are ready to respond to the request." But he indicated that so far there has been no official Red Chinese request on the matter.

If the above statement means that the ROK Government was disposed to discuss with the Peking authorities on the return of the MIG-21 plane, the consequences might be disadvantageous to South Korea. The ROK authorities might end up with not only the return of the MIG-21 but other planes which had been landed by other freedom-seekers as well. It is imperative for the ROK authorities to be firm on this point and not to harbor any illusion about negotiations with the Peking authorities as they had attempted in the Trident Six defection case without gaining anything in return.

It is important for the Republic of Korea to safeguard its image as an anti-communist nation without wavering. The communist nations are bent upon splitting and dividing the anti-communist nations to their own advantage. So long as the anti-communist nations in the Asia and Pacific region remain firm and determined, there will be no chance of such a split. Otherwise, they would fall into the communist trap of "divide and conquer."

As the ROK Government has speedily decided upon Sun's fate, we hope that it will also speedily conclude the Trident Six case. The court should show its respect for their desire to seek political asylum in the Republic of China also on the "grounds of humanitarianism" and allow them to come to the Republic of China to gain freedom in accordance with their wishes.

AMBASSADOR TO ROK REGRETS HIJACKERS' SENTENCE

OW201139 Taipei CNA in English 0950 GMT 20 Aug 83

[Text] Seoul, Aug. 20 (CNA) -- Ambassador Hsueh Yu-chi this morning called on Korean Vice Foreign Minister No Chae-won and expressed deep regret over the severe sentence by the Seoul District Court on August 18 to the six Chinese who diverted an aircraft from the Chinese mainland to the Republic of Korea.

The ambassador said "The case of the six Chinese nationals is clearly not a criminal case of hijacking but a highly political [case] of defection to freedom."

Ambassador Hsueh urged the Korean Government of the Republic of Korea to treat the case as such and to release the six Chinese nationals for proceeding to the Republic of China as soon as possible in accordance with their free will on the basis of humanitarianism and in consideration of the traditional friendship between the Republic of Korea and the Republic of China.

Ambassador Hsueh also expressed sincere gratitude to the Korean Government through the Korean Foreign Ministry for its decision to honor the free will of Sun Tien-chin who requested political asylum in the Republic of China.

HONG KONG GOVERNMENT 'DISREGARDS' PUBLIC OPINION

HK191222 Hong Kong HSIN WAN PAO in Chinese 19 Aug 83 p 2

["New Talk" column: "Hong Kong Government Traditionally Disregards Public Opinion"]

[Text] A society consists of people from different walks of life. People are usually divided into the upper, middle, and lower strata according to their social and economic status. In any society, however, most people belong to the middle and lower strata.

It is best not to mention public opinion. However, if it must be mentioned, we should pay attention to the preceding paragraph. In a narrow sense, the will of people from a certain class or circle can be described as public opinion; but in the broad sense, public opinion must represent the will of people from more than one class or circle. Since most people belong to the middle and lower strata, their opinions should under no circumstances be neglected in collecting and reflecting public opinion.

Yesterday, the Current Affairs Committee of the student union of Hong Kong University released two letters to Xu Jiatur and Sir Haddon-Cave, in which the problem of public opinion was raised centered on Hong Kong's future. In the letters, the students said that those in power must not only understand but also respect public opinion. They asked the Chinese Government to establish a formal agency in Hong Kong for the collection of public opinion concerning the future administration formula in Hong Kong. In the meantime, they pointed out: "The Hong Kong Government has all along disregarded public opinion, but now, it claims that it represents the public's opinion in the Sino-British talks on Hong Kong's future. This is really hard to understand."

People of the upper stratum have many opportunities to air their views on Hong Kong's future. What about the opinions of people of the middle and lower strata? With a great number of members, the Motor Transport Workers' Union, the Hong Kong Union of Chinese Workers in Western-style Employment, and the Hong Kong Seamen's Union may well represent quite a lot of people of the middle and lower strata. They have expressed their support for China's plan to recover sovereignty. The Hong Kong Government, of course, will not accept such public opinion and has, through its mouthpiece, treated China's plan to recover sovereignty over Hong Kong as a "threat." Moreover, it wants to treat the latter as a "public opinion" and impose it on the broad masses.

The students have made a correct assessment. "The Hong Kong Government has all along disregarded public opinion," not only on the problem of Hong Kong's future, but also on the problem of the people's livelihood. On this important issue of the people's livelihood, the government has always run counter to the needs of the broad masses in its policy and measures. The public opinion which the Hong Kong Government respects is absolutely not the public opinion of the majority of Hong Kong residents with the people of the middle and lower strata as its principal part (also including some upstanding people of the upper stratum), but rather the public opinion with British interests as its core. It goes without saying that the governor of Hong Kong, as a member of the British delegation in the Sino-British talks, can only represent the latter. If he expresses the public opinion that most people support China's plan to recover sovereignty over Hong Kong, it means he has betrayed Britain.

Ultimately, the Hong Kong problem will have to be resolved by the Chinese and British Governments. People of the upper stratum will, of course, play an important role, but the broad masses of the middle and lower strata may also wield their influence in the course of social changes. It must be made known that up to now, the Hong Kong Government still disregards the public opinions of the people of the middle and lower strata in political affairs and in people's livelihood.

72 TRADE UNIONS SUPPORT PRC POLICY DECISIONS

HK210745 Hong Kong HSIN WAN PAO in Chinese 21 Aug 83 p 1

[Report: "72 Unions Under the Federation of Trade Unions Declare Support for China's Policy Decisions on Hong Kong"]

[Text] The Hong Kong and Kowloon Federation of Trade Unions held a "Seminar on the Question of the Future of Hong Kong" on the evening of 17 August. Trade union representatives attending the meeting held: China's policy decisions on "recovering sovereignty over Hong Kong, establishing a special administrative region, having Hong Kong administered by Hong Kong people, making no change in the system, and maintaining prosperity" are truth-seeking and respect history and reality; they fully accord with the aspirations of the people of Hong Kong. They also unanimously held that it is practical to have Hong Kong people administering Hong Kong after the recovery of sovereignty in 1997; and such administration will be better than the present one.

The seminar was attended by the chairmen, vice chairmen, and secretaries of 72 unions affiliated to the federation, totaling more than 200 persons. Federation Chairman Yang Guang presided. Speechmaking at the meeting was enthusiastic, and the atmosphere was fervent. The participants unanimously pledged full support for the Chinese Government's policy decisions on recovering sovereignty over Hong Kong. They held that Hong Kong is China's territory, and recovering sovereignty over it at the appropriate time is quite right and proper. Since the founding of New China, the workers of Hong Kong have always been looking forward to the return of Hong Kong to the motherland's embrace; and now the Chinese Government has explicitly stated that recovery of sovereignty will not come later than 1 July 1997. This generation of workers feels very excited and inspired to be able to personally experience this uncommon change in Hong Kong and to see with its own eyes the imminent removal of a century of national shame.

The participants at the meeting refuted the notion recently put forward by certain people on "exchanging administrative powers for sovereignty." They held that Hong Kong has always been Chinese territory, which for historical reasons was seized by Britain, upon which its administrative powers fell into British hands. Now that China is going to recover sovereignty over Hong Kong, that means it is going to recover administrative powers. Sovereignty and administrative powers are inseparable. Administrative powers are the expression of sovereignty; unless administrative powers are recovered, recovering sovereignty is just empty talk. The Chinese people will not tolerate, and we workers of Hong Kong will not allow, the separation of sovereignty from administrative powers, meaning an extension of British colonialist rule over Hong Kong. Our support for the recovery of sovereignty means that we want to end British colonialist rule over Hong Kong, restore Chinese administrative powers, and put into effect administration of Hong Kong by Hong Kong people.

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